TWO DOLLARS A YEAR IN ADVANC

DEACON & PETERSON, PUBLISHERS, NO. 319 WALNOT STREET, PHU ADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA. SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.

THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

pr Oswald, Char. Mrs. Wood's New horf, and Lorr fits Massessame, a power-ley written sorial, are now being published

EDMUND DEACON, | Morrow and Pa

umbers of The Post to the first of the

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. TERMS -CASE IN ADVANCE.

The matter in THE POST will always be dif-

Any person having uses a Club may add other nas a my time during the years. The papers for a C my le sent to different from

TTARCES May be made it

DEACON & PETERSON, No. 319 WALNUT ST., PHILAD'A

THE LADY'S FRIEND A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

ITERATURE AND FASHION

THE LADY'S PRIEND is devoted to choice Lite-ture and the illustration of the Pashiosa, and also ratios the latest patterns of Clonks, Cape, Sonnata, and Dromon, Pancy Work, Embreidery, &a., &a., th Roscopia, Munia, and other matters intersecting to dies generally. In cashing the hit Recoipes, Music, and other matters interesting the dele-index proceedly. It is estimate by Mine. MENRY PR-ERSON, who will rely upon the nervices in the Libe-try Department of a large number of

THE BEST WRITERS

HANDSOME STEEL ENGRAVING and A ORED STEEL FASHION PLATE will film.

el known weekly paper THE SATURDAY SYVEN. NG POST, published by us for the last severason Ners—in order that the clube may be made up of the per and magazine conjointly, where it is no desired—

itents of THE LADY'S PRIEND rill always be entirely different.

DEACON & Pr TERSON,

on numbers will be sent grate for) to those desirant of

Literary men work too much in the lish less than would follow from a better livision of their time between industry and deness. It is common to attribute all inds of evil to idleness, but work is to idlewhat David was to Saul. If idlenes as caused the deaths of thousands, work as caused the deaths of tens of thousands they say that the world is governed too h, and probably it is; but we are certain hat it is overworked.

prize sea and Palack her long, so the disea fedral man

ROSS, &

Tar Tar

W.

BLEM, Par the sides of the Burth

actived of

ta A country editor, living on the lin f a railroad, sent to the superintendent for pass for himself, and added, "Please em-race my wife." The superintendent re-arned a pass to the editor, but declined the

13 The hardest crack that the rebel cur oncy has yet received is that found in the etition of a beggar—a solitary specimenthown was going about the streets of Richard last week. The petition set forth hat the man's house had been burnt about wo months ago; that he was in great dis food, or clothing, or even money."

Charles Lamb was one day invited o dinner to meet some people who were trangers to him. "Os, don't sak M— ad N—," the kindly wis would say to his -," the kindly wis would my to hi ertainer, "I hate them." "Hate them? thy you never saw them in your life." Well, of course," responded Lamb; "you

on't think that I hate anybody I have seen to you?"

BY PAYING IN THE BAME COM.—"Tel _" Tell our mistress I have torn too curtain," said gentlemen to the domestic of a lodging-ouse. "Very well, sir; mistress will put it

In Hon whose hand in my own I've pressed And Isaned with love on his faithful bross Ere that noble form had cought the blest. In realms of day.

And long with a yearning wish to be there In that happy and beautiful region, where

Ab, restless heart! thy 'plainings still, Learn to obey the Father's will; For each Joyous smile we give a tear,

Tis but through trials deep, severe, Wali, watch and pray, and bear the er No hour thus spent will be a loss ;

In hope abide; When we've gone down the steeps of speand run life's swift and hurried race. We'll most the loved ones face to fi Beyond the tide

OSWALD CRAY.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD, AUTHOR OF "VERNER'S PRIDE," SHADOW OF ASSETTOTATE," "BQUIRS TREVLYR'S Harn," "THE MYS-TERY," MTC., MTC.

[Estered according to Aist of Ossagress, in it yes: 1864, by Descon & Peterson, in it Clerk's Office of the District Court for it Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

Oswald Cray wished them good-night, as walked leisurely home. He really had som work to do; but he could have remaine longer with them, only that he thought they might prefer to be alone on this the first evening of the sister's arrival. They had been spart for so many years.

It must be supposed that Mrs. Benn hear-him; for she came running up the kitcher stairs, and held out something to him under the light of the hall lamp. It appeared to be a piece of narrow black ribbon, about a third of a yard in length.

"When I had got the tea-tray down is the kitchen, sir, I found this a-banging to it. I suppose the young lady that was with you airs left it here."

There was little doubt that Jane had left it. A wrist-ribbon, probably, inadvertently untied is pulling off her glove. Oswald looked at the woman-at her crusty face where the curiosity induced by the visit was not yet subdued. A curiosity he judged it

"Did you know who that lady was, Benn ?"

" No. sir."

"It' was poor Mr. Allister's sister. She has come all the way from Scotland to nurse

The crustiness disappeared, and the face lighted up with a better feeling. Mr. Allister had been a favorite of Mrs. Benn's, and if she could be sorry for anybody's illness she was sorry for his.

"Mr. Allister's sister! If I had but known it, sir! What a pleasant speaking young

lady she is."

Following his wife, but more slowly, up the kitchen stairs, had come Benn. He waited until this colloquy was over, and

then began to speak on his own account.

"A gentleman is waiting for you in your sitting-room, sir."
"Who is it?" asked Oswald.

"I think he's a stranger, sir. I don't re-member having seen him before."

Oswald proceeded up-stairs. Standing at the side of the room, facing the door as he opened it, his gloves on and his hat in his hand, was Neal. And so much like a gentleman did he really look, that Mr. Joseph

Senn's mistake was a perfectly natural one.

"I have taken the liberty of intruding upon you, siz, and of asking to wait until arned, to inquire whether I can convey anything for you to Hallingham. You ed hardly left me, sir, in the street, when I remembered, how very remiss it was in me not to ask you. Unless I have a letter from the doctor to-morrow morning, according me a day or two's more grace, which I have written for I shall leave to-morrow even



THE WRECK OF THE BOHEMIAN, ON THE COAST OF MAINE.

The above sketch was made by Mr. Bateman Smith, one of the cabin passengers who escaped from the wreck of the Bohemian. It represents that vessel upon the rocks near Portland Harbor, on the coast of Malue, where she got aground on the 22nd of February. The steamer, carrying nineteen cabin passengers and 199 scorage, besides the mails and cargo, with a crew of about 100 men, left Liverpool on the 4th of February, and had been some days overdue at Portland when she met with this disaster, She was just rounding Cape Elizabeth, to enter the harbor f.om Casco Bay, when she bout three miles from land. It was about eight o'clock in the evening; the night was foggy, and the speed of the vessel was not more than two or two miles and a half an hour. It appears that the master, Captain in one trip and seventy in the next trip all gers and to help them to their destination

lights visible on Cape Ettrabeth. The vestunately, swamped, and nineteen or twenty set having struck and passed over the rocks, lives were thus lost, all Irish steerage pasfound a large hole in her bottom, and began to fill rapidly. See was then turned towards the shore, with the intention of the remainder of the pessengers, h beaching her; but, when she got very near the land, her engine tires were put out, and she sunk in four fathoms of water, in an almost upright position, as shown in the engraving. This was about an hour and a the Coroner's jury, at the inquest held upon quarter after she struck. The weather was those drowned, it is declared that, "after the mild and calm, and there was no sea but the | vessel struck, her officers and men worker usual ground-swell. The deck, after the with energy and good judgment, rarely equal ship had settled down, was a foot or two above water at low tide, and not more than an eighth of a mile from the shore. Most of ly those dwelling near Cape Elizabeth, are the passengers, however, had already left much commended for their humane efforts to the ship, the first boat taking eighty of them relieve and provide for the destitute passen-

sengers, including five or six women an one or two children. The other boats, with difficulty in getting to shore. Cap mained on board until next day, and managed to save the mails. By the verdict of ed and never surpassed, to avoid the loss o life." The citiz ens of Portland, and especial

ing. If I can do anything there for you, sir, Every fibre in Oswald Cray's heart reing to serve Mr. Oswald Cray, when he or be of use to you in any way, you may sented the words—he could not bear that could no doubt dispose of himself so much or be of use to you in any way, you may "Thank you, Neal; there's nothing I

want done. I expect to go down myself next week. Come to the fire and warm yourself this cold night. Sit down."

Neal came forward nearer the fire; but he did not avail himself of the invitation to sit. Oswald inquired if he would like some refreshment, but he declined.

" Have they heard from Car yet, do you know?" Oswald asked. "I think not, sir. I believe they were expecting letters from Malta when I left."

"I wish he could have gone down for short while. I am sure the doctor felt it." "There's no doubt he did, sir, very much,

returned Neal, with warm sympathy in his low, respectful tone. "I grieve to say, sir, that the doctor appears to be very much changed. He is more like one suffering from some inward painful illness than any-

thing else."
"Of body or of mind?" involuntarily asked Oswald, speaking on the moment's impulse. And however he may have regratted the question, he could not recall it. "I should say of mind, sir. Since the night of-of Lady Oswald's death, he has been a changed man."

Mr. Oswald Oray made no answer whatto enter upon that unsatisfactory topic. Neal

"There are going to be changes in our house, sir; it is to be conducted with more regard to economy. Watton is to leave, and I am not sure but that I am also. Miss Davenal does not wish any changes to be made but the doctor says it is necessary."

" On the score of economy? "Yes, sir, on the score of economy. I beard him talking of it to Mim Sara; he said

if the present rate of expense was to go on together with the beavy sum that must now go from him yearly as hush-money, he should not keep his head above water. Mus Dovenal, who does not understand why any

such should be spoken out boldly to him, so matter what their truth might be. Neal's

"I think you must be mistaken, Neal. Hush-money! Dr. Davensi would scarcely wee the term to his daughter."

to resign to the relatives the legacy left to him by my lady, or part of it."

" Indeed !"

sir, and it has reached the doctor's ears. Perhaps, sir, if I may venture to say it to spoken for once with an earnest truthfulness you, he may be afraid to keep it. The inustice of the bequest might lead to some investigation which—which would be inconvenient to Dr. Davenal."

"Neal, I'd rather not enter upon these topics," said Oswald, in a clear, resolute tone. "Things which appear dubious to us rate, it is neither your business nor mine to ruestion them

And by those firm words Neal knew that Mr. Oswald Cray had, so to say, washed his hands of the affair, and did not mean to take it up in any way. Neal's hopes had ever to the allusion; he evidently declined tended to the contrary, and it was a little

"I thought I would presume to ask you, sir, whether you might not be soon require ing a personal attendant," he resumed, sliding easily out of his disappointment, and giving no token of it. "Snould I be leaving the doctor, it would afford me greater pleasure to serve you, sir, than any one else, no e my late lady's gone."

Oswald laughed—he could not help it. "A valet for me, Neal? No, that would never do under present circumstances. You will be at no fault for a good place, rely upon it, should you leave Dr. Davenal. The good places will be only too glad to contend

his precise motive may have been for wish- windy rain, rendering out-door life miser

more advantageously, was best known to funccent eyes noted the sudden flush upon quiet and respectful fashion, and took his departure, leaving Oswald Cray to the nces of the interview. He sat over the fire as oblivious of the work he had to do, as he had been of the dinner-things "Not that precise term, perhaps, sir, but earlier in the evening. Will it be believed certainly something equivalent to it. There that the hint dropped by Neal—that Dr. Davenal might be giving up the me cause he dared not risk the danger of any investigation-was grating unpleasantly or the brain of Oswald? To do Neal justice "People have talked a great deal, I fancy, so far, he himself fully believed that such was the motive of Dr. Davenal, and he had that is never without its weight.

It was unfortunate that this aspect of the affair should have been the first given to Oswald Cray. Had he simply heard that Dr. Davenal was declining the bequest in his generous consideration for the Stephensons, it might perhaps have shaken his may be explainable by Dr. Davenal. At any doubts on that other dark story, since the only motive the doctor could possibly have had throughout (as Oswald's mind had argued,) was the acquirement of the money But if he was declining the money through fear, it only served to make these doubts the greater. It was most unfortunate, I say, that this aspect of the affair should have been imparted to him; for we all know how little, how very little, will serve to strengthen ananteiona once aroused.

He sat on with his unhappy thoughts far into the night, the image of Sara Davenal ever before him. Never had his love for her been more ardently tender, never had the cruelty of their obligatory separation been so keeply present to his soul.

> PART XXIV. THE LAST MEETING.

December came in with a drizzling rain, Neal did not dispute the assertion. What and it lasted a day or two. A cold, bleak,

Must Devental was out, he had hand east. For Sara he had not saked it he had not saked it he had not saked it. he had not been near the house since flows outling. She one accept this change in him and bear lease. Had she been asked on whos and henor she could best rely, she have and he of the change in him asked on whos and he of the could best rely, she have and he of the could be truly, she have a could be truly asked to the could be true to the could be truly asked to th dieved him to be of all ou soul of shivalrous integrity. But that had changed to her there could not be shadow of doubt: his conduct proved? He had eliently broken off all rei

That some cause, just or unjust, had led to it, she yet did him the justice to believe: he was the last man so to act from easor from a totally unworthy motive. she knew he had loved her. In vain there were moments when a doubt whether the terrible secret, which had is imparted that past night to Dr. Davens could have become known to Oswald Cras could have become known to Oswald Cra If so—why, then, in his high honor, h Sars could not say that he had so de unjustifiably. Whatever the cause, the were separated.

They were separated. And the sunshin of her life was over. Oh, the bitter anguthat it cost! There is no pain, no angu hat this world and its many trout oring, like unto it—the finding one fall spon whom love, in all the freshner first feeling, has been lavished. The bright green of life's awest spring time is gone : the rich blue has faded from the win

openly of the strange conduct of Mr. Oswald

"I know nothing that can have offended him." he observed. "Unless he has choose to take umbrage at the money's having been left to me."

"Noncense," said Miss Davenal: "it's med that. Mr. Oswald Cray did not want the money for himself; would not, it is said, cepted it. It is not th

And " It is not that," echoed Sars Dave nal's beart.

"What else is it, then !" said the doctor. Nobody in this house has done anything to offend him. You have not, I suppose, Sara" -suddenly turning upon her, as a faint doubt flashed into his mind, never before admitted to it.

The question brought to her she knew not what of emotion. She answered it with an outward appearance of calmness, save for the burning red that dyed her face

"Nothing, papa. The last time I spe to Mr. O. wald Cray was the night of the secident. We parted quite good friends we always had parted."

And the sweet words whispered by Oswald rose up before her as she spoke. What a contrast! that time and this!

"Just so," replied the doctor. "There bee been nothing whatever to cause this coolness on his part, except the business of the money. Well, as I give it back to the family perhaps my gentleman will come rou Rely upon it, that pride of his has been ouched in some manner or other."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Amore, as an old professor in Columbia College, used to hold forth for the edification of his class, contains in itself all the conditions of a good wife; for example, in its entirety—amore, with affection; more, with good manners or morals; ore, with beauty; and, happlest residuum, at the bettom of the cup, re, with property!

Bay what is right, and lot others me

FOUNDLING HOSPITAL

of I had at

no of duras in twee and twee, waiting for

ridi much cheerful experiency, but sing or school girl tensuit.

Tokense signal of gong ball was all I and the governor fallowed the into the long, low-roofed dining buy streamed in, and, with perfect a took their places at their special It was delightful to see the goverii. It was delightful to see the gover as he took his stand alone at his own miral table, where on a tray stood howl of soup, some black bree feet, an epitome of the school diam one a tree bank-parlor air, seem

look down upon ease of sovereigns and wing posities of back notes. The ma-us were bestling up and down, busy as a do compo, massballing their respective

ds that little gift shining picture of the ght-head corner of the room. And ing up in their respective places, they rib a stream of song, which was se before meat. Then there was a wa into places, an ominous souse ling forks and spoons, and the real m of the day commenced.

amised the food: It was pure, good mily cooked, and served up with stoom that gave you an appetit rea to look at it. I observed that the chilless vigorously than our English There was little hurry, and many oft their place was little hurry, and many oft their places uncleared. I am afraid here had been some of that hearty play in pure air before meals that makes English shoot children meals that makes English d children such terrible tree

All this time the governor, with the air of a man expecting a run on his bank, and procely indifferent to the fact, stood at his table tallstone to the le talking to the head matron, or making

That form gone through, the govera his thunders, and, descending to led me from table to table, pointing ly clever children, and evoking mile and blush by kind words o ent and recognition. I was and self-respect of the elder girls, th ies of seventeen or eight ere at the first class table. They poithe pered nor were confus ed. They aned questions readily, with perfect one ion, gracefully and natu rally; but neither servilely nor with th size honds. No lady from the est similes of London, Paris, or Vienna, dd hove boasted a more refined and up.

governor, "are good linguists, and speak and write French, German, and their own tongue perfectly. Many are excellent mu es and setists. We allow them to seleni and studies scoording to their es. One or two know a little English and Italian."
I inquired why they did not all learn

Roglish; is would be so useful to the fa-

"But," said the governor, "we cannot offerd it; as it is, each child is even now a great annual exposes. French and German carry them through very well."

I select what it was governor. ed what it was that every child we

The governor smiled, and straightway

The state of the character of a large amount of their street languages: we poor most of their street languages: we poor most of the time while the children of their street while the children of their diamer, we would so see the blocker. Where the young, sturdy, buxon their diamer, was as clear and or withing was as clear and or cheerhore. The bream sterpease sheet that it gave one fresh appo-y to leak at them. The bootle was and pleasent, everybody samping that work, and to be foud of their day. The governor united, as if he of their to yeary large half-

to tol for adultal to a got 784 (, shoot)

. . them of the bi-

As we passed down a passage (pass the Vospitateland Dom are of ener-ingth) the pleasant rippling sound of pi

air, and ally opened the door.

There, seated at her plane, in her or little study, sat my little Raphael-faced gipractising with all the absorbed éathusies of a Saint Oscilia. The rese-color kindi on her cheek mathe got up and our The governor paid her some ment in Russian, and closed ti sent in Russian, and closed the door.
"The dear children are very happy

he said. " Any child who has ever I our Vospitateinol, and once passed bene the shadow of the great stone pelican or the entrance, has a right to return here ald if poverty, sickness or misfortune or

How could I help pressing these divorce to myself: "Bessed are the more for they shall obtain mercy."

"From what are your funds derived? asked. "The foundling at St. Petersburg, I bear, derives its revenues from the sale of playing cards, and the profits of the London loan office."

"We," said the governor, toying with imaginary cheque-book, "have also a Lom bard bank, and we have also had muci money left us by the great Demidoff family The government grants us, in addition, tax of ten per cent on all places of publi-amusement. Now, my dear sir, take a local out of this window at our gardens bei mter into the class-rooms

I looked and saw a very large ga large almost as an average London sq to use a familiar comparis wooden cabins on one side of it.

"Those cabins are where we som lodge the children in the hot weather," said the governor; "they enjoy that pic-nic life marvellously. We have, of course, many other gardens, besides large establishments is the country, such as that where all our boys now are; we have also some five th infants nursing under inspection in the er

We entered the class-rooms, all alike each with its lady-like and well-manners metros, its rows of raised deaks, and its up abashed lady-like girls. As we walke down each room, between the deaks, I could not help again admiring the exquisite ner ness of the uniform dress, and the grace an trimness of everything about the place.

The moment the governor entered, as supshine was diffused from his very face, mile of welcome spread over every counte nance. He was evidently more of the fathe than the despot.

At the end of the long suite of class room we came to a large, square, empty apartment, surrounded by glass cases full of little

"This," said the governor, "is a root full of playthings for my twenty five then sand children. We teach them from ther things better than by books. Here are models of different nations, and of all the chief birds, beasts and fishes. Dear children! they delight in this room. But now you must come to our chief matron's room, and take a tumbler of tea with a alice o ismon in it, in our Russian way; and you can note down anything you want to h "Some of my children here," said the that I can tell, for-I am only too glad to talk about the dear old Vespitatelnoi."

> I accepted the governor's kind offer, and followed him. As we got pearer the hall we fell into a sort of gulf-stream of wetpurses, each of whom wore that peculiar low flat-topped tiars (not unlike a flattenedout Giengarry) peculiar to Russian nurses As we stopped for a moment to speak to one, a little rosy girl, her black eyes sparkling with fun and happiness, flew to the governor and seized his hand. It was the same little girl we had seen in bed when we began our rounds, an hour and a half

When we reached the chief matron's roo ant, well-furnished apartment, fit for any lady, we took our seats. The governo

I will not prolong matters by throwing our conversation into its natural dialogue, as the governor's answers imply the que-tions; but simply set down briefly, pallmell, what he now told me of the wor of the Vospitatelnoi, premising that as he spoke he crossed one leg over another, and nitbed invisible pens, preparatory to the work of going through the annual accounts.

"We cannot strictly," he said, "call the constant of a Poundling, for we take any Vospitateinel a Foundling, for we take any children brought to us, from anywhere of from any one, without question or inquiry, provided it be not beyond a certain age. The entrance to our receiving-lodge is never abut, summer or winter, day or night. We receive about twenty infants a day. They are all numbered and registered. More

it, or pet, in they like. These The boys who h burg the boys are sent to the government priests. Our best lade are sent to the un emity, or are trained to get their livel

"When a child has been registered an baptized, a ticket, with a name and number to hung round its neck; a duplicate is at the same time given to the woman who bring it, so that it can be claimed when it reaches the age of twenty-one, or before. The country names get five roubles a week. We have had children sent from Bessambia, and places a thousand miles off in Alberia. and places a thousand miles off in it. One-fourth, also! die in the first six v and more than one-half in the first six years. More at St. Petersburg, too, where the pea-mais are poor, than here at Moscow, where the nurses are more robust. The St. 2 burg Vospitateinel, near the Fosteni nal, covers thirty thousand square in land, or thirty-eight English acres. I do not know the exact size of our establishment. Ours is rather a town than a house. I do not know exactly when we started, but the fit. Petersburg branch was founded by the Empress Catherine in 1770. It then held only three hundred infants; it now requires about seven thousand a year, all supports some twenty-five thousand six hundred children. And now tell me, as you seen to care for those things, what number were care for these things, what number your London Foundling supports."

London Foundling supports."
"Four hundred and fifty, poor children and adults, only," I replied; "but it supports through life all those of its immites who are unfitted, personally or mentally, for apprenticeship. It was founded in 1739 for apprenticeship. It was founded in 1789 by Captain Coram, an old marines, who had made money chiefly by trading to Georgia and Nova Scotia. The brave old fellow spent all his money on the charity,

As I rose to go, the governor put on the air of one looking about for a bank mile to be sold on reasonable terms; and diving

"Accept that, my dear sir," he said, handing it to me, "it may sometimes re mind you of the Foundling at Moscow."

I thanked him warmly. He followed me, bowing, into the hall, and we parted with hall, Herr Schnaps pounced again upon his prey, and led me, like a prisoner on parol, to my carriage. On my expressing a wish to drive, after lunch, to the Great Simoness Monastery, outside the walls, he appounced to me the utter impracticability of the plan, upon which I paid him off in a pet, and drove alone to my hotel. W. T.

in the 55th Illinois Volunteers, has been placed in the Naval Behool at Newport by the President. Gen. Sherman wrote to the Secretary of War of him saying that at the secretary on War of him saying that at the secretary on War of him saying that at the secretary of war of him saying the President. Gen. Sherman wrote to the Secretary of War of him saying that at the assault on Vicksburg he came to him at the front, crying out: "Gen. Sherman, send some cartridges to Col. Malmborg, the men are nearly out." "What is the matter, my boy?" "They shot me in the leg, sir; but I can go to the hospital. Send the cartridges right away." Even where we stood the shot felt thick, and I told him to go to put down to the ferries for signatures, call the shot fell thick, and I told him to go to the rear at once, I would attend to the cartridges, and off he limped. Just before he disappeared on the hill, he turned and called as loud as he could, "Calibre 54" "I have not seen the lad since, and his colonel (Malmborg.) on inquiry, gives me his address as above, and says he is a bright, intelligent boy, with a fair proliminary clucation. What, continues the General, arrested my attentions then was—and what renewed my memory of the fact now—is that one so young, carrying a musket ball through his leg, should have found his was. through his leg, should have found his way

As in men, so in books—the soul le all in which souls must deal; and the soul of the book is whatsoever beautiful, and tree, and noble we can find in it. Kinge-

There are not less than one hundred and fifty millichs of dollars in gold held by the people at large, and while it is firmly. held at present, any movement by the army South or West promising success may preepitate a large proportion of the amount

So bright's the tear in beauty's eye, Love hardly likes to kies it dry; So sweet the blush of happin

E'en pity ceurce can wish it less .- Ilyo He that watches the hand of Provi-

Henry Peters

LADRIPHIL LATURDAY, APRIL 11, 19

The fewing Machine Premium Within Our offer of a flewing Machine remium is withdrawn for the present. lice applies to the LADY's FRIEND as well us to the Post.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

es are. They have found that th

1. That the nomi Ξ. a. That at those election

live by other is these delly emp other kinds of busine

do hirty—and many of wnon all is hir in politics as in war. There the regular politicians cannot carry the regular politicians cannot carry

In the city of New York also th to have awakened to the folly of prin elections. The N. Y. Tribune has reper ly alluded to the subject, and Hora ley, in a recent speech, said:—

There is a general want of faith, a just want of faith, on your part and on mine it the persons whom we usually send to repre-sent and set for us in Legislatures, in Consent and set for us in Legislatures, in Congress, and other piaces. How many feel that when they have chosen their seven men to represent you in one house at Albany and two in the other they have chosen nine of the best men in the city? I say that the fault is not that the people invariably decide wrong, but that they never have a chance to decide right. Primary nominations are put up for the Legislature, and you have got to choose between them; and you choose the one generally whose convictions accord with yours. I do not say in the last resort anything better can be done. tions accord with yours. I do not say the last resort anything better can be dot But I believe this whole primary elections is a swindle, and ought to be yaside. I believe the best men of this to could get together in one private. parlor, in a dosen private parlors, and bring for ward men for the Assembly and for the hate and Congress, who shall be very muhigher in mental and moral qualification than the men who we usually yout for against in this city. And I believe we hat than the men who we usually vote for against in this city. And I be leve we har reached that state when the people shoul take this master into their own hands, an no longer allow that course to be pursue whereby men nominate the

While we have not a great deal of faith to me on that fatal spot, and delivered his in Mr. Greeley's plan, we see no harm in message, not forgetting the very important trying it for a change. We, for one, never part, even, of the calibre of his musket, 54, expect to attend another primary meeting— which you know is an unusual one." manage things in the country, we are not so well informed. We doubt, however, whe ther even there the most suitable men often get nominated, not to say elected.

Our own very complimentary iden is that our representatives generally are true repre sentatives of the average intellect and hom sely—or simplifity and dishonesty—of the voting populations of their respective dis

Whether any canning plan can be devise apon the market, and undoubtedly cause an by which the representative shall be made to represent higher than the average window pesty of the mass of his constit we greatly question. The only plan which we think feasible is the following :- Nove to alterd the primary meetings and elec-tions except with the understanding that see will never want a providence to you will not be bound by their der and then to allow your party to be deficated to the opposing party. Believes with choose that which is really to

As soon as the party managers find ti there are a large number of their own vot who will not you for an ill-qualified me who answer that it will go there sayhow un less better men our be put in office with the three become aware that this intellig portion of their own strength can neither frightened nor cajuled, they will probab begin to nominate candidates of a bett

es of the political parties can muster suff set nerve to lengh to seem all the solem warnings of the regular party manage and of the orators and editors they contra and resolve to let their party be defeat there is no hope for a better state of thing

Mind-we do not say it is an easy mat to make water run up-hill, to ca olitical thermometer to register higher than the temperature of the eurrounding atmet phere; but a good many difficult and appa rently unreasonable things can be done by men who have the mind to plan and the serve to execute.

One word in co re inclined to think we make somewhat too light of the importance of elections, and the defeat of your own party, we would simply say: Look back at the political con tests of the last forty years. Who believe now, whatever he believed then, that the safety of the country depended upon which way three-fourths of the "great political questions" which convulsed the Union in heir day were decided? The Internal Imrovement Question, the Tariff, the United States Bank, the Sub-Treasury System what tremendous matter did it make which way these questions were determined! And yet, on the strength of opinions often varying no more than tweedledum from tweedleder, the great majority of hones people went on voting rogues and for ffice on one side and the other-doing one hundred fold more harm by alding in th orruption of the Government, than all their rty triumphs did good.

THE NEW LOAN.

We called attention last week to the exediency of investing in the new Loan aned by Mr. Chase. Large investment in this loan tend not only to promote the ndividual interests of the taker, but by less ening the issue of paper, to keep down the price of gold, and thus prevent the inflation of a great financial bubble, which one day may burst to the general injury.

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

This paper resently announced its eigh-teenth anniversary. We are glad to hear that it never was so prosperous as at pre-sent. The Bulletin has become one of the intions of Philadelphia, and long may t flourish to enlighten a host of readers.

CURIOUS GROUNDS OF DEFENCE.-Lieut. writes to the SAT. EVE. POST, from Jacksonville, Florida, as follows:

A court martial is supposed to be given to "mature deliberation on the evidence adduced;" nevertheless, it sometimes sees a joke. Before a court assembled at this place. Lieut H—, of the —th Oblo, was lately tried for mishebavior before the enemy. Tas only witnesses introduced by the defence were Col. B and private A-The former testified that the accused had told him be would rejoin his regiment as soon as he had got some coffee; the latter soon as no had got some coffee; the latter that the lieutenant had asked him for coffee. The Judge Advocate, in reviewing the evi-dence, gave it as his opinion that the only grounds upon which the defence rested vere coffee grounds.

LETTER FROM COM STOCKTON .- A letter from Commodore Stockton, in relation to the Railroad and Canal Companies of New Jersey, will be found in our advertising columns. The letter is in reply to the attempts of the Rarstan and Delaware Bay Railroad to obtain Congressional sanction for another road from New York to Washington. The Commodore is a forcible writer, and it is always well to read what can be said upon both sides of a question.

DEATE OF WILLIAM D. TICKNOR.-Mr. Ticksor, of the celebrated firm of Ticks or & Fields of Boston-publishers of the Atlantic Monthly, and of a host of excellent died suddenly, in this city, on Sunday the 10th inst, from an attack of pneumonia. We slacerely sympathize with his family and friends in their sudden and unexpected bereavement.

CONGRESSIONAL.—We are indebted to the I make no doubt, so I shall rake the course Hon. Leonard Myers for the recent speech of the Hon. Winter Davis, and other speeches of an interesting character.

LINCOLN, Sixteenth President of the United Stores. Published by T. B. Peterson & Bro.

written box, I shall leave to-morrow even I not astrow

NEW MUSIC ed by E. Mark I'D BE A PAIRT KING. Words by Words by Prof. T. C. Porter. Ma La TRICTION.

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Fair is June s that the lation which

MEW PUBLICATIONS

by Miss & O. P. L.

A Youth's HISTORY OF THE REfrom the Bombardment of Fort Sumithe Capture of Roanoke Island. By LIAM M. THATHM, author of "The I Boy," &c. Published by Walker, W. & Co., Phila.

& Co., Phile.

THE ROSTRESS MONTRUST A Manual of Literature, Civil and Military Age
Published by Batley & Noyes, Paris Some of the Maine people have creek that they will have a monthly of their and certainly we see no reason why should not. The second number, now fore us, centains articles by Caroline E. Howe, Miss S. P. Warren, Kate Pa John Neal, &c.

THE NATIONAL ALMANAC AND RECORD FOR 1864 pp. 641. Philadelph George W. Childs, 638 and 680 Chest street. Probably we can give no better count of this volume than to quote what temporary says of it :- "The reader turn to its pages in admiration of the s prise and industry displayed in produsuch an exhaustive and invaluable territories, their local institution governments, countries, and affairs of whole civilized world. Almost every tion that can be asked about officers, o governments, finances, elections, edu armies, navies, commerce, navigation, s answered in this volume of the Alm Of such matter there are over 600 com and beautifully printed pages. The b a miracle of condensation. But what most strike the attention of the casual of server of its varied and interesting conti is the rich store of information relating the volunteers furnished by the ser states to the armies of the United States Here are found names, dates, exact figure in detail of all the regimental organi from all the states and territories which the first time spread before the eyes of the patriotic people of the country the parti ar marvellous development of the milita power of the United States dur to crush the great rebellion. The would have a photograph of the world for the last two years, should possess the N Almanac for 1864."

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF THE MED D. The number for April is on our table. Published by Lee & Blanchard, Philedelphia.

The French Revolution made first real sensible improvement took from us the muelin bolster, and gare took from us the mackerchiefe: it three sensitions and the mackerchiefe: first real sensible improvements in dress. It us black silk neckerchiefs; it threw as the old head wig for real living hair; & started the swallow-tail coat and trowsers; it abolished the cocked-hat, and tomed away the sword.

The Washington Star tells about a dier who in dodging away from a patrol hid himself in a restaurant by jumpleg into a large box used for steaming oysters. The appointed patrol went on his way baffled In a little while the colored man attending the apparatus turned on a full head of steam in order to prepare a mess for some customers. The seldier began to grow uncomfestably warm, and kicked and yelled lustily for liberation until the frightened negro me away shouting that "de debbil was in & steamer." Other employees gathered around, hearing the noise, and released the perspiring soldier, who bounded with the speed of a mechine whose motive power is steam.

BABY.-A problem which is perpounded by the world to be solved by time Typographically speaking, a short article, with a heading in small caps. Graphically speaking, a morsel of humanity, which generally the admiration of one sex and the aggrevation of the other. Philosophically speaking, moral lessons in long clothes, st. before us to remind the greatest of what they have ence been, and to worry the life, distike to come to.

ETHERILATION.—This is no new thing. There is an "allusion to soporife" surgery," in Middleton's drama, "Womes ware Women," first published in 1657:

Which she shall never know till it be acted. And when she wakes to honor, then she'll

thank me for't: LIPS AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF ARRANAY

Til imitate the pittes of old surgeons
To this lost limb, who, ere they show their and
LIRCOLK, Sixteenth President of the United

Class one enlars, then cut the discussed part."

LE A London merchant has left Kounth svan I with acard cours out to the a set of the line settlelin; in live

resentibrament result is and for equal tundertic undertive conservation in the These ductive Chicaraixty than the than to those classes, tions of appeal moteration, and the reservation of the classes, the control of the control is the weaponer, the control is the control is the control in the control in the control in the control is the control in the

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, APRIL 23, 1864.

SARTARY (

M. B. GHERR, O'R'res's, B. H. Moone, Gov. See, GROOMS PLEY, No. See, P. M. CLAPP, Acris, See, W. H. PURKERS, Mrs. LATEROP.

B. S. No. U. Table

HENRY D

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and girder, and wall, flags and other na-tional embients are hung; while insumer-able and indescribable devices formed of evergreens and flowers seem to canopy the apartment.

The hall assigned to "Arms and Tro-phies," although large, is crowded to re-pletion with interesting relics, so skilifully prearance, while each article can be easily a summed.

pearance, while each article can be easily examined.

Across the main entranca is the Indian Department, under the supervision of Mr. Brintadt, who has given much valuable time to fitting it up in true Indian style. Here, quite a number of Indians give daily performances, which are as crowded as to render in difficult to obtain admittasce.

Amother building, some squares distant, is devoted to the "International Department."

The Calidren's Department."

The former is most besuttfully embellished with flags of all nations, statuary, plants and flowers, an aquarium, and a fountain. Buck crowds thronged this building as to render it almost impossible to examine the grand display of ornamental and useful articles that was here made. The "Enickerbocker Kitchen" is a most attractive feature of the Fair, with its quaint 'urniture, its tempting lunches and teas, and so fitly presided over as ft is by a lady dressed in older time contume; who surely could not have been more becomingly arrayed in dress of the present day.

From 11 in the morating until 11 at night.

not have been more becomingly arrayed in dress of the present day.

From 11 in the morating until 11 at night, the people thronged the Fair building, thousands of dollars being daily taken for admission. We dare not hope an equal success for Pailadelphia; but we do expect something creditable from the united exertions of the people of Delaware, New Jersey and Penssylvania.

PHILADRIPHIA AGENCY. No. 1233 CHROTNUT ST., March 1, 186 The undersigned, members of the Executive Committee of the GREAT CENTRAL FAIR the Sanitary Commission, beg to inview co-operation of all their fellow-citizen the co-operation of all these resident in Pennsylvania especially of those resident in Pennsylvania Delaware and New Jersey, in this important in the life proposed to hold the life in th especially of those resident in Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey, in this important enterprise. It is proposed to hold the Pair in Philadelphia, in the five usek for June nest, and it is confidently expected that the contributions, coming from a population so benevolant and patriotic as that which inhabits the Central States, and representing the most important and varied branches of industry and art, will secure a result in aid of the funds of the Commission, and for the benefit of the soldier, at least equal to that which has attended similar undertakings in other cities. It is not necessary to say a word to attended similar undertakings in other cities. It is not necessary to say a word to attended similar undertakings in other cities. It is not necessary to say a word to attended similar undertakings in other cities. It is not necessary to say a word to attended similar undertakings in other places for thom all as brethren, and the popular heart seeks only the best mode of manifesting that sympathy in the most efficient and practical way. These Fairs in other places have been productive of great results. By this means Chicago has recently raised for this object sixty thousand dollars, Boston one hundred and fifty thousand, and Cincinnati more than two 'mundred thousand. We appeal to them in the interest of no party, radical or conservative, Republican or Democratic, Administration or anti-Administration of their skill and workmanship. We appeal to them in the interest of no party, radical or conservative, Republican or Democratic, Administration or anti-Administration of their skill and workmanship. We appeal to them in the interest of no party, radical or conservative, Republican or Democratic, Administration or anti-Administration of their skill and workmanship. We appeal to them in the interest of no party, radical or conservative, Republican or Democratic, Administration or anti-Administration of the calculations and calculations of the first of t

trouble. We therefore sak every clergyman to announce this bumans undertaking to his
people, and to advise them to do what they
can to further it. We sak the press to give
h the widest publicity and the most earnest
encouragement. We call on every workshop, factory and mill, for a specimen of the
best thing it can turn out; on every artist,

rard circulars to shy was atton to them.
Mrs. M. B. Grier, Mrs. G. W. Pilu, Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith, Miss Hawley, Mrs. L. Norris, Mrs. Prothingham, Mrs. Issae Hazel-nurst, Mus Wells, Mus Gibbs, Mrs. Judge Strong, Mrs. Thomas Mott, Mrs. Cuaries

Mas BLOOMFIELD MOORE, Chairman. DONATIONS.

The Women's Penn. Branch United Sta Sanitary Commission acknowledges the receipt of the following donations in hospital supplies since the last report:—
Ladies' Ald, Montrose, Susquahanna co., Missiana Co.,

Special Relief, I pkg.; Ladies' Aid, Lockhaven, Clinton co., Mrs. H. D. Barten, Sec'y, 2 boxes; Mrs. Mary B. Shantz, Commercial Hotel, No. 20 South Sixth st., I box; Ladies' Aid, Dr. Brainerd's church, Mrs. Farr, Sec'y, 1 bxg.; Ladies' Aid, Newark, Del., Mrs. S. A. Curtis, 1 box; Byberry Aid Society, Jane Hillborne, Sec'y, 1 box; Ladies' Soldiers' Relief Association, Bethlohem, Miss F. J. Heuffel, Sec'y, 1 box; Ladies' Aid, Newassita, Del., 1 box, 1 bale; a lady, no address, 1 pkg.; Mrs. Jones, Roxborough, 2 pkgs.; Ladies' Aid, Fairville, Chester co., C. H. Brinton, Sec'y, 1 box; Field Rospital Association, Miss H. A. Zell, Sec'y, 1 pkg.; "B.," 1100 Walmut st., 1 pkg.; Ladies' Aid, Montrose, Eusquehanns co., Miss Elion Besrie, Sec'y, bbia. Nos. 14 and 18; Ladies' Aid, Reading, Berks co., Miss Clars C. Gries, Sec'y, 3 boxes, 2 kags; Soldien' Aid, Hollidaysburg, Bisir co., Mrs. Banks, Sec'y, 1 box; Chas. Adams, (little boy), 1 pkg.; Mrs. G. W. Jayne, 1 pkg.; Ladies' Aid, Meanch Chunk, Mrs. Weltzel, 1 box; Ladies' Aid, Jacobetown, Miss Fidelia A. Pratt, Sec'y, 1 box; Ladies' Aid, Villisbore, Tioga co., Miss Marcha P. Emery, Sec'y, box No. 17; Mrs. I. Rieggold Wilmer, 1 pkz.; Hebrew Women's Aid, Miss. R. Moss, Sec'y, 1 pkg. Willsbore, Tioga Bec'y, box No. 17 pkg.; Hebrew We Sec'y, 1 pkg.

work on Constantinople, gives a strange account of the diet of Tarkish babies. She says, "They eat cucumbers and chestnuts, and are nursed at the same time."

Was riding on horseback the other day near the railroad, when a freight train came along, the horse became frightened, turned suddenly, sprang into a carriage in which a man was seated, then out on the other side, with his rider on his back, without harming saybody.

Mineteen great arches of a railway. intended to connect the Sydenham Crystal Palace with London, fell down recently with such a tremendous crash, as to astoni the whole neighborhood and destroy much valuable glass. The contractor lost six thousand pounds sterling.

diseases. Diptheria, that infectious form of sore throat, is said to have originated in the modern custom of wearing low, turndown collars, instead of the old stiff white walls, which now mark so conspicuously the middle-aged man. The national throat guarded for so many centuries by ropes of musin, black velvet solitaires, lace collars, and other knick-keacks, was suddenly stripped of all its defences, and thrown open to the rude winds. The result blosso out in the cleagreeable form of diptheris nature's terrible warning of the danger, and simultaneous correction of the folly,

Mrs. Somerville, the eminent astrosomer, is at Genoa, on a visit. Although to be engaged upon a work of literary im-portance; and she can read the smallest print and thread a needle without spectacle

Conversation is a very serious mat-ter. There are men with whom an hour's talk would weaken one more than a day's fasting.

In our opinion—
The best speaker on the Union side is
Hen William D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; on
the Democratic side, Hon. D. W. Voorhees,

Hon, S. S. Con. The readlest debater, Union, A. Kasson, Iowe; Democrat, Hoe. George H. Pendleton, Ohio. In the last Congress Hoe. John A. Bingham, Ohio, C. L. Vallan-

omber of Congress during the war of 18th, ad Mr. Low, the present representative, is now serving his second term.

and Mr. Low, the present representative, to now serving his second term.

The oldest convention member is Hea.

R. B. Washburne, Illinois, who has held his sest for sleven years. In the last Con-gress, was Hon. John S. Phelps, Miscouri, who was a colonal in the Union army, and had been in Congrum for eighteen years.

The oldest man is Hon. Theodome Ste-yens, Pennsylvania, who is almost 78 years old.

The youngest is Gen. James A. Garfield, who is only 30 years old. Hon. Ignatius Donnelley, Minnesota, is just sixteen days

Hon. Walter D. Malados, Wiscons very efficient gentleman—has only one

The General of highest rank is Major-General Robert C. Schenck, whose commis-sion dates from August 20th, 1962. The other Generals are Garfield, Ohio; Dumont, In-diana; Blair, Missouri.

The colonels are Col. Green Clay Smith, Kentucky; Col. Amasa Cobb, Wisconsin; Col. Ephraim R. Eckley, Ohio; Col. Henry C. Demming, Connecticut. Col. Demming was Mayor for over two years, of New Or-leans, under the reign of General Butler. The other Colonels are Col. Robert B. Van Valkenburgh, New York; Col. Sempro-nius H. Boyd, Missouri; Col. Joseph W. McClurg, Missouri, and Col. John F. Farns-worth, Illinois, who acted as General for

The handsomest man is Hon.

The wealthiest man is Hon. Oakes Ame a manufacturer from Massachusetts, who is worth over two millions. The most rapid speaker is the Speaker

The tallest man is Hon. Brutus J. Clay,

Kentucky.
The shortest members are J. W. McClurg Missouri; Augustus Brandeges, Connecti cut; Nehemiah Purry, New Jersey; Fran co Peres, New Mexico; the difference to be decided by the respective thickness

The smallest member is the Hon. 8. 8 Cox; the largest is Hon. John D. Baldwin,

Toe most productive—Gen. Ebenezer Du mont, the father of nineteen children. The most graceful man is Hon. William

H. Wadsworth, Kentucky. The most dignified man is Hon, Rufus F Spaulding, Ohio.

The most sercastic man is Hon. Thaddens Stevens, Pennsylvania, The most social man is

The member who has sent away the most speeches is S. S. Cox, this Congress; the last, Hon. B. Wood, the speech Pernando wrote.

The cleverest man is Hon, James Marvin, New York.

The largest farmer on the Union side is Hon. Josiah B. Grinnell, Iowa, who has six thousand acres of land, and keeps six thousand sheep. The big farmer on the "other side" is a good substantial Union man, Hon. Brutus J. Clay, Kentucky, who owns sixty-five hundred acres of land, and whose home farm contains two thousand acres, worth \$150 per scre. Mr. Clay has two hundred and seventy-five negroes, fifty mules, two hundred sheep, one hundred and fifty blooded cattle—some of the most famous in the United States. His usual stock of cattle is about four hundred head.

The still man is Hon. James C. R. binson, Tae member who never falls to move an

amendment, is Hon. William S. Holman, Indiana. The member who lives the farthest East

is Hon. Frederick A. Pike, Maine. West, Hon. John R. McBride, Oregon. North, Hon. I. Donnelly, Minnesota. South, Hon. Cornelius Cole, California, whose district reaches down to Mexico.

Hon. James Brooks is the best read man, and has a district of the smallest area—three wards in New York city.

Idaho is the largest Territory, and has an area of 396,378 square miles. Mr. Donnelly, of Munasots, has the largest district of any member—his is 590 miles wide.

The House has twenty-five members with | tons-equal to seven men.

it, thirty-size raften, and \$50 for mile Hon. William H. Wallson, of Idah

The politest member is Hon. Reaben Penton, New York.
The most pulsant is Hon. F. W. Kell

on, and Wilder, Kansas.

There are twenty-four mambers friends states, of whom fourteen yets w

the Union party and ten with the De ow York; the posesst Hos

Lorejoy, Illiacie [1 The mest reneral mes, Maryland

Lotter from Admiral Bublgren.
Admiral Dablgren has written a lease, dated Washington, March 27th, to Mr. Chus Wiffing Hare, responding to the resolutions passed by the Dablgren Howitzer Hattery of this city, in reference to the death of their late common, the latter consistes as follows:
The accidents and necessities of my own unsettled life each the birth of my galland boy, Ulric, et a rural home in Pennsylvania, not far from Philadelphia. But his parents were born and educated in your city, his grandparents and those before them, even of fir back, as the colonial period of the state, were born and lived in Philadelphia, and their remains, with those of his mother, brothers, and sister, rapose there. His own career in life was opining among you (in the study of the law) under the eye of his tind and excellent uncle, Mr. James W. Paul, when the first cannon shot at our giorious flag roused the young and old of the land.

the land.

The hope which you express that Palladelphis will give a monument to her son, who has given to her cause all he had to give, limb, and then life; who, before completing the first year of his manhood, had been homored with the high rank of a colonel for service and escriftee on so many battle-fields; and who fell in a desperate effort to rescue his comrades from a capitivity worse than death, though himself just recovering from wounds that had maimed his fair proportions—strikes every chord in my heart, and most giadly will I contribute to the purpose from my own scanty resources.

Will your comrades he pleased to accept

Will your comrades be pleased to accept my ever-grateful thanks for their feeling remembrance of my son and their associate With my best wishes for the honor and suc

cess of your company,
I am, most truly, theirs,
John A. Danloren,
Rear-Admiral Commanding South Atlant
Blockading Squadros.

GLOVES.-Although some author that gloves were used by the Chaldeans o old, yet the first distinct and reliable men tion of them is made by Xenophon. He tells us that the Persians, not content with protecting their head and feet against the old, also covered their hands with thick gioves. When speaking of Laertes, Home lates that "he wore gloves on his hand them from the thorns." Varro, his "De Re Rustica," remarks that "oliver when gathered by the neked hand, are better than those gathered with gloves." Th learned grammarian, Athenous, writing in the third century, speaks of a celeb bon secont who made a point of coming to to handle and eat the mest while quite hot, thereby gaining the advantage of devouring more than the rest of the company !

Every one will remember the cele brated case of Sir John Dean Paul, the frau-dulent London backer. A recent copy of the Madras Times gives some curious information concerning him. Immediately after he was sentenced to penal servitude, hady Paul realized all the property settled upon her, and proceeded without delay to Bydney, where she purchased a beautiful seat in the suburbs. Her husband having arrived at a penal settlement in another part of Australia as one of a gang of convicts, the wife of the convict baronet applied to the Government for his services, and was permitted to employ him as her "assigned servant." We need searcely add that having thus released him from unpleasant restraint she placed all the newly-purchased properly in his hands, and has since led a very quict life in his company.

IN Marvel save he has no faith in cats; they are a coldblooded race; they are the politicians among domestic animals; they care little who is master, or what are the overturnings, so their pickings are secure; and what are their midnight caucuses but primary meetings?

POWER OF A HORSE. -- One horse can raise 150 lbs. 220 feet high in a minute, eight hours a day; one horse-power is reckoned at from 80,000 to 86,000 lbs. raised one foot high per miaute; one horse's force, drawing horizontally, is estimated at 770 lbs; one horse can draw on a level 4,480 lbs.-two

emplomentary, the fluoretary of the Treastry is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO RUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the

Subscribers will receive sither Boy

tions of Fifty Dollars (\$80), One Haufred Dollars (\$100), Five Rundred Dollars (\$10 One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), Five Thous ions of Fifty Dollars (\$50), One Hundred Do lars (\$100), Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), and One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

Subscribers to this loss will have the optiof having their Bonds draw interest from Marci ist, by paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent, for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of ubscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from mu State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. Interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent of emporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so gree nducements to lenders as the various descrip tions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of in debtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate commun only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the paymen of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sum from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist They can be converted into money at any mo ment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable n specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the Trace ver of the United States at Washington, and the issistant Treasurers at Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and by the

First National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa. First National Bank of Carlisle, Pa. First National Bank of Danville, Pa. First National Bank of Erie, Pa. First National Bank of Marietta, Pa. First National Bank of Meacville, Pa. First National Bank of Scranton, Pa. Second National Bank of Scranton, Pa. First National Bank of Strasburg, Pa. First National Bank of Towanda, Pa. First National Bank of West Chester, Pa Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Piret National Bank of York, Pa. First National Bank of Parkersburg, W. Va Piret National Bank of Washington, D. C. First National Bank of Newark, N. J. First National Bank of Baltimore. First National Bank of Binghampton, N. Y. First National Bank of Elmira, N. Y.,

and by all National Banks which are deposits ries of public money. All respectable banks nish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers. apgs-4t &c.

LATEST NEW

spectfully informed that, generally speak-ing, the money fou't last long.

EN GREAT GURE.—The pair of great gure which Government is having cust. one in New Jersey and the other is sylvania are to carry shot weighing ab one thousands pounds each, which one thousands pounds on a vessels as a rifle ball will go through a sheet of in. The weight of each will be in the vicinity of 110,000 pounds, and the out of each about \$30,000. They are to be smooth bores.

Civilization has medified notices the German type. High stature, light or red no longer the universal characteristic German. In England, at the beginni the fifteenth century, dark eyes and heir were uncommon, and high chest bease were a character of the south as of the north. In the time of Henry the Eighth and hair predominated. Any gallery of old peroften and modify the charac of the features.

ARREDOTS OF LOUIS XIV .-- The eath of the queen affected him in the severest degree. "Good God!" said he, when his attendant forced him away from her ifeless body, "is it possible that the quess is dead—and that I must forever lose her, who never gave me pain but when she died?" It is not easy to pronounce a funeral oration in fewer words, or give a stronger evidence of a happy married life.

EN A THODORTHUL KING.-A M journal states that the private property of 000 gulden (about £333,000), and that his mejesty's will specifies that the whole of this property shall be devoted towards these beneficent objects calculated to promote the common good, which during the life of the king formed his chief care.

SPRING. "I come, I come-ye have called me long, I come o'er the mountain with light and song Ye may trace my steps o'er the waking earth, By the winds that tell of the violet's birth, By the primrose-stars in the shadowy grass, By the green leaves opening as I pass.

An Eaglishman proposes erial rallway locomotion, or, in other words, balloons fitted up for pessengers, which are to be drawn through the air from station to station by ropes worked and drawn in by stationary steam engines. No grading, no rails, no earthly expense to be incurred but for the stations and the balloons!

How capricious are the freaks of the blind goddess of fortune! There now, was the great Marchioness of Bath, who, the other day, was blessed with the birth of a girl. Had it been a boy, the new comer rould have been entitled to fifty thousa dollars a year, left by Mr. Botfield, M. P., with that little condition.

The name of God is spelled in four letters in almost every language, thus: In Latin, Dens; French, Dieu; Greek, Theos German, Gott; Beandinavian, Odin; Bwedinh, Codd; Hebrew, Aden; Syrian, Aded Persian, Syria; Tartarian, Idga; Spanish, Dias; East Indian, Esgi er Zeni; Turkish Addi; Egyptian, Aumn or Zent! Japane

no and he

me 'the Hadrod with Invested bessely, Digital and Separty in Duly, a homestable ways and Antholal Serving on and parties

as, Juliumo the mone of Mary Many with court part on

Service and the service of the servi

use of quiet and of dreaming, pen use with an angel seconds

the fractions of which death bereft us? the precious memories God has left us! he served in our hearts that dwelleth! the Joyful faith that there upwelleth!

at all life come beller for her living, had the grave itself the chining portal Records, which person she to the life is

forms assess hallowed, since her err by the secret memory of her presen Bedding overmore the light of beauty For the dark and regged paths of duty.

Mar har life was like a glad evange With its bright revealings of the angel; And har death, with solemning sweet Sava that life its besetiful comp

aks to God! His tender ben Calms the tumnit of our great affliction, and our eyes, affect in tearful blindness, Rend the record of file loving kindness—

Flores, at length, through all the tangled tie Of our doubts, to life's sublimer issues, This we learn how all things blend benignly In His plan whose work is wrought divinely.

ALLEN ELLSWORTH'S HOME.

THE POR THE SATURDAY SYMMES POST BY NELL HAWMOND.

It was a blustering night in March; cold et, but within were light and warmth The fire glowed brightly in the grate, and I of the Atlantic open on my lap. I had been coulding, but dropped the book to listen to the wind as it surged in fiful guess around

Two years before, on just such a night as has over darkened my life.

My husband, in the pride and strength of

subbood, was taken from me, and in my see home I was left to wall over sunhead thet, and to face alone the dream,

And on this night of which I am writing my heart was aching with its burden of tendisons, and longing for a pressure of the hand that would never clasp mine again, and the light of food eyes that never looked

"In these and thoughts I was fast looing off control, and with a mighty effort turned the convent of my thoughts into the channel

high I must call on our new neigh sie, Mrs. Misworth, to-morrow," 4. "What if we should find Mr. Ella seth to be our old school-mate and friend Mrs. Westworth tells me they are from the Supplie State."

What were you caying, Milly ?" and my r glunged up from the paper which segressed his attention, he had not my remark. I had repeated it. was not aware we had new neigh not I am sure you have not me

ow I have not, Will; but I have had things to say to you since your re-at I have not even thought of them, I did not learn their name till yes

Til make some inquiries to-mor-ed if it is Allen Ellsworth I will make own to him; we can't afford to be in this country," said Will, and the reading; while I sat idly gazing

ed a host of delightful re How vividly it brought to mind of's home—the low brown homes a by the insurant grape-vise, two spik a temptation to juve-from the time is first took on a sectiff hung in rich and glow-ductors used the dark graps

day were ever, and the sky was all ages with the brightness of sunset. Closely is terroven with those pleasant amount

The next morning I equipped myself for incraing, sunsy, the sir c'ear and bracing it walked rapidly, the exercise sending the blood bounding along my veins in a warm, healthful current. As I approached a small white house with an ample yard in front I new a gracioman standing at the gale. A se here known him any where. I wonder he would recognise me. I thought not; for I had changed much since we period years

we had paried but yesterday; and held out my hand. He appeared surprised and be-wildered for an instant, then a bright smile rohe over his face the old-time emile which med to make him so handsome, and he greeped my hand and shook it cordially. "Milly Carlton! is it you, or am I dream

ing!' he exclaimed.
"It is Milly, and you are not dreaming," I

"I am glad-very glad to see you," he said, as he opened the gate and passed out "I was just about starting to go down street, so I will walk with you. I have a thousand things to say to you, Milly-you must come and see us."

I interrupted him here. "So you are married at last. I thought you were determined to live and die s bechelor; however, I am glad you changed your mind. Whom did you marry, any one

"No, Milly; I married Cora Brand, a Michigan girl. She will be delighted to see a friend of mine; she has been very lonely

We walked on, asking and answering s until our paths diverged.

"I will certainly call on your wife soon," I said at parting, and bade him "good

Very pleasant was the little sitting-room noon, with its crimson curtains, crimson covered lounges and ottomans, and the sunlight falling in flickering brightness on the warm-tinted carpet. And a fair, sweet face had its mistress, Cors Ellsworth; shaded by ourls the color of a ripe hazalnut, and eyes of the same hue. I introduced myself, and received a warm welcome.

Allen has been telling me of you," she

said. "I am eery glad to meet you. We have been here some time, but I have made o acquaintance yet. Is it not strange you and Atlen have not met before ?"

"It is," I replied, "though I have not been out as much as usual this winter. You must have been very lonely here."

"I have been-indeed, I have been quit home-sick"—and a slight shadow flitted over the fair face, and hid itself for a momen in the danths of the clear brown ever-only for a moment, however.

I was so much pleased with the little lady, that my call was much longer than I had

"You will come and see me now?" I mid. "Come at any time, without coremony. We are going to be the best of friends, you know.

"Yes, indeed; I think we will," she answered, taking both my hands in hers, while our marriage for a year, or until I could per-tears stood in her beautiful eyes. Involun-feet myself in the art of housekeeping, but tarily I bent down and pressed a kiss on the he would not listen to me, saying I could to be as a sister to her.

Time rolled on. April came, with he

constick smiles and tears, and frequent ursts of petulance came and passed.

Then May-with her timid offering riolets and anemones, her soft breezes and enial sunshine, wooleg the bright blo orth; - then, with frowns and chillis lances, keeping them in a frightened shive ill her wayward mood had passed.

Then came fairy-footed June-gar in her hair, and witching smiles in her deep due eyes; and wherever her for i, sprang up, as by magic, roses with bloom. Oh right royelly she moved, to

The acquaintance, begun three before, ripened into intimacy. If I was a first charmed with Cora Ellsworth, I grow o love her now for her trethfulness an

at times a shade of m ometimes stealing into the tones of he voice. At length it grew to be Very seldom was she in a cheerfu never joyout. Almost every fine day we wee out walking or riding, often jate the country. She always seemed happlest when alone with me. That there was trouble between Core and her husband I could not fall to see, and the cause of it was equally appear rent. She had never been a good house-heaper, but I thought it was more from a light of knowledge and experience than from a dealer to skirk any duty or responsibility.

rhen arrayed for a ride or wall church, always looked charming. But m times I had seen her at the breakfast is with hair uncombed, and threat casele back into a not, a solled wrapper with one off and pockets tern down, while the

was always acrapulously nest in his attire and habits. Indeed, his mother used often

Knowing this, I could well ma how annoying—not to use a stranger term—was this carelessness on the part of his young wife. L'he many others, he did no in the least seek to conceal his chaptin and mortification at her shorter mings; so, in-stead of amiles, there were cross looks and curt answers, widesing daily the breach be-ween them. More than once he had so far forgotten himself as to speak harsh, outiles words to her in my presence—words whice drove the blood from cheek and lip, and le her white as the faces laid away use only a quiver about the compressed lips; and when next she apoke she was calm, her voice even, but very low, as if she found to

I loved Cora dearly, notwithstanding he faults; and so longed to help her out of this trouble, which was stealing all joy and glad-

ness from her heart.
One day, immediately after I had taken my dinner, I called in to invite Cora to take ride with me a short distance into the country. I found them seated at the dinper-table, and knew from their countenance there had been dissension between them. Sitting down, I made known my errand

"I would like to go very much," she said her face brightening.
"You had better stay at home and go to

work; you'll find enough to do. There isn's a clean place in the house, nor anything fit to eat;" and with this encouraging remark Allen quitted the table and the

Cora burst into tears. He had exagge rated, as people are very apt to do when is passion, and had wounded her by speaking in such a manner in my presen "I am mortified and ashamed, Milly, that

you should have witnessed anything like this in our house," she said. I was fully determined now that she should go; so I bustled around cheerfully,

assisting with the work, and very soon we We rode on a mile or two in silence, turned to make some observation to Core

She had taken off her hat, and was leaning back in the carriage, gazing up at the blue sky, and soft, fleecy clouds floating lazily along. Her face was pale, and the shadows in her eyes deeper and darker.

"Cora!" I said; and the words leaned right out of my heart; " can't I help you in your trouble? I wish I could do or say something that would comfort you, and

make you happier.

The tears sprang into her eyes now. "Dear Milly, your society is the only comfort I have, and believe me your love is all that keeps me from atter despair. I ar very unhappy; you do not need to be told the cause. Everything has gone wrong with us ever since we were married. W did not begin right. I urged Allen to defer to know-that such knowledge came naturally to a woman, and that a very little practice would make perfect, &c. I remained at home about a mouth before we went to housekeeping. For awhile I did the best I could. We were among entire strangers, and there was no one to whom I could go for advice, so I plodded on alo I could not please my husband in anything. He is very particular about his food, as per-haps you know, and I have never cooked anything to suit him yet. It is alway either over or under-done, too sweet or b sour, too salt or too fresh, the coffee too strong or not strong enough, or muddy. In short, fault-finding has become habitual. I have grown hardened, I suppose, for labely I have made but little affort. I have no maintance, begun three months heart for anything. Many and many a night and into intimacy. If I was at I have wished I might never behold the She said this, not passionately, but with

sless air, as if she was in very truth reary of the life which had in it so much intment and heartache

"Core," I said, laying my band on herr I think I can help you if you will try to help yourself. You shall have the besselt help yourself. You shall have the beseft of my knowledge and experience as far as it goes; but you must rouse yourself out of this morbid state of mind; it will cost you an effort to conquer us a set of it if you stealing over you, but you must do it if you stealing over you, but you must do it if you would accomplish asything lowards a better and happier life, and you will need more help than any sortily friend can give you. Deer child, you have not forgotten how to by. pear, have you?

dealing their opens to fi the Star tory of red all products of the artist to the star of the County pations I had of the firings, it seems as if my heart would break. My married life has heen a bitter disappointment. I know I have done wrong, but if I should do serve so well now is would be of no use. Allen will never be to me what he has been in times past; we have gone too my apart ever weeping bitterly now.

"Don't say that, Corn; don't loss all hope and trust in the future. It looks cheerless to you now, but don't despuir. " You fancy your husband's love for you has died ou but you are mistaken; it is only hidden for sesson by pride and selfishners; and some time, when you come to see with a clearer vision, and have found the only road that leads to true happiness, it will come again to brighten your pathway. Be hopeful, I brave, deer Cora. Do not be discouraged in Allen falls to commend you for any im-provement you that make or success you may meet with. Be patient! Thousands of women have lived and died unappreciated. It to a sad life, but, after all, the ap proval of one's own conscience is worth more than the praise of men. I know how woman's heart hungers and thirsts for words of approbation from those we love; but we must not 'weary in well-doing,' must not faint nor faiter by the way became they are withheld. There's a reward for us in 'the world that sets this right."

We did not drive far-neither were in the mond to enjoy fully the beauty of the day. so I turned our horse's head homeward. set Cora dewn at the little white gate.

"Pray for me, Milly," she said, as a held my hand at parting, and there was a world of entreaty in eye and voice. "God belping me I will do the right."

The days glided on through sultry August into September. I will not weary you, my reader, with a detail of the changes wrought in Allen Eilsworth's house in thos six weeks. Cora tolled patiently and perseveringly; seeking constantly Divine assistance, with that she could not fail. But I saw with sorrow and indignation that her see how she longed for a return of the old tenderness, or at least a word of encouragement. He did not find so much fault as formerly-be could not. Core had improved wonderfully in every respect, but he did not seem to notice the pains she took to please him-the care she manifested for his comfort. I was sitting on the west porch one fine morning with my sewing thinking of all this.

"His conduct is unvatural and inexplicable," I thought; and I was so indignant that I thought aloud, "Never mind, I'll wake him up one of these days if I have a

I had not long to wait for one. In less than half an bour I saw him coming in at the gate. He sauntered slowly up the walk, answering my "good morning" with a smile and bend of head; and sitting down on the step below me, look off his straw hat, and ran his fingers carelessly through the moist rings of hair clustering on a forehead white

as a woman's.
"I called in to say 'good-by,' Milly," he said. "I have taken a job in Grafton, which will keep me from home five or six weeks, perhaps longen. How nice and cosy you always look here," he added, after a pause.

"I have a very pleasant home," I replied I think I could not be as contented anywhere else. It is no pleasanter though than yours will be to you when you have been in is long enough to feel at home. Indeed, I think yours a much finer location. And, Aftery of the Mining District of England by the way, there has been a decided im provement made in your front yard within week; I was passing last evening, but had not time to call."

"Yes," he replied, "It does look a little better. Cora has been trying to straighter things out generally, in doors and out. won't amount to much; in less than six weeks everything will look as bad as ever She has brightened up wonderfully within the last few weeks, but I expect she will black in the old track again before long."

"Do you ever try to encourage or help her along?" I asked. "Wast do you mean? I provide a home, food and clothing; and all she has to do is to take care of it: it is a woman's business What more can I do !" "Shall I tell you?" I saked again.

"Yes," he replied, "I should like know." "You can notice kindly any improve

she may make, either in doors or out, and give her an encouraging word when you she has tried to please you in anything. You can avoid finding fault with her for every little thing she neglects to do or does wrong ly. You can take an interest in whatever ests her, and treat her with the forbes ance and gentleness due a wife-in short you can be to her somewhat of all you pro-mised to be when you took her from home and friends, and brought her among strandear friend, that she should scarcely miss father's case and a mother's love. But you are not. Your conscience will tell you that. Ours is easily discouraged—she cannot esour house is not humsdorth as pleasant and appy a one as our he found on this stated

I glamped at him to note the affect of my I glanced at him to note the effect of my words; but save a slight flushing of the brew and compression of the lips, his face did not betray his thoughts. He rose and hald out his hand.

"I am obliged to you for your locture, Milly; I don't think I shall forget it. You are my friend, sice I am affaid I should not have listened so calmiy to h," and he was

One evening near the middle of Septem-her, I received a telegram from a distant city, summoning me to my brother's bed-side. He had been gone from home two months. My preparations were quickly made, and long before daylight I was on my way. I left a note for Cora, explaining my abrupt departure, and promising to write

It was nearly two months before my brother was able to be taken home. We roceeded thither by slow and easy stages,

fast the next morning Cora came in. She hook hands with brother Will, expres her pleasure at seeing him home again, and looking so well.

"Milly! dear, dear Milly, I can't tell you how glad I am to see your dear face once

cheeks were glowing, and eyes sparkling. I looked down into their clear depths—there was no shadow there now—thank God! You may go the wide world over, and you'll not find a happier home than is Allen Ellsworth's to-day.

SLEEP AND DEATH.

Say, when the infant sleeps its wakeless sleep Its life-blood cold-its heart can beat

Its little eyes, 'erst bright, with hazy film Are clouded o'er,-Say, is this death?

No! it is only sleep. II. Say, when the warrior sinks upon the field,

The hard-fought battle o'er, his duty done The last wild cry that strikes upon his car-"The fight is won!"

Say, is this death? Not it is only sleep. III.

Say, when, the old man having run his race, And seen his friendships fade and loves decay Life's evening closes, and in Heaven awaits A brighter day,-

Say, is this death? No! it is only sleep. IV.

for, when the heart is fresh, and love's you Together binds two hearts, two souls, tw

lives, The loved one perishes, one memory lives, One heart survives, Say, what is this?

Ah! this is truly death!

"A CROWNING IN."

About five years ago I accepted an invitation to spend Christmas with a friend living in South Staffordshire, England. He was an iron master of considerable position and, finding it necessary to live in the neigh iness, had built a ho perhood of his bu near to his works, and taken thither his young wife, who was a cousin of mine, in the early part of the year. I had never even presed through the county, and had no ides of its aspect, and only looked forward to a descent week with my friends.

Professional engagements kept me London till late in the afternoon of the 34th of December, and in the early twilight of that winter day I began my journey. There was a hitter hard frost, the clouds gathering blackly seemed to promise a heavy fall of mow before morning, and I was much aseg, and I was much as noyed to find that the only train I could take was a slow one, stopping at every ste tion. However, it was no use to cor and wrapping myself up as warmly as po sible in my rug, I composed myself for also soon after we started, and was fortune ugh to have an undisturbed alumber of

some length,
When I awoke it was to a novel sight On either side were the huge furnace fires of the black country shedding a lurid light far into the darkness; and the heage of refuse which looked grey and dead in the dayligh were now so many glowing hillocks of red ot embers. It was more like a dream than any waking sight I had ever had; and mon-like a vision of purgatory, or even-a worse place, then like a draum. The train stop ped, and upon inquiring the name of the

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and found that it was just digits of the At this moment a man passed and it is the moment a man passed and it is to could direct me to the law. He turned at the manufactor, and, pointed vaguely into the poss, said it. Jay over them.

"But I don't know the country stated." said. "I was nover here before, and not find my way unless you tell in-

thing more."

"Oh, if you're a stranger," he as somewhat roughly, "you won't find You're come to the wrong station.

"If that's it," he replied more as moredly, "come along with me. I'm a good step o' the same way, and I'm ron as far as I can."

I accepted the offer of con gratefully, and we walked quickly of in the glare, now in the darkness come to a small gate, which opened to the canal path. It looked so disput at dreary as far as it could be seen, and was impenetrably dark where it could not be impenetrably dark where it path with the contingency of walking the water. "Is there no other way then the

asked.

"Ay, there's another; but it's longer the nenty.

you scared o' this?" was the reply. "Well, no, not exactly," I said, h "but I was never in this neighb fore, and of course it does not look to it does to you, who have lived here all life. "But," I added, seeing that my panion had passed through the gate, and following his example, "if you say that he is the best way, we'll take it."

"I've not lived here all my life," he sell replying to the first part of my seems "and I wish to God I'd never come need I'. I was startled by the cornectness and desit sincerity with which the words we uttered, and turned to look at the speaker, we were in the alean way. we were in the glare now, and he seen quite plainly. A common-place ing man enough, about forty years of a insignificant features deeply marked. small-pox, and begrimed with soot and cal dust. His dress was dirty fustion. The was nothing remarkable about him it way; and I concluded that he was appointed in wages, or had given up thing better for his present occupant whatever that might be. He was the now; and though I wished to know with the contract of the way with the contract occupant was the contract of the way with the contract of the contract of the way with the contract of the contract o had spoken his regret so sarnestly, I s not very well ask him, and so tried to

"Are wages good about here?" I seled. "Ay, they're well eaough if you wak well," he said sullenly; "they're the and here as in most places; you earn what you get, and you get what you carn."

"Who do you work for !" I went on. to visit.
"Is he a good master?"

"He's like th' rest, a hard 'un. Seth mind on makin' his fortun' sharp, I and gettin' out o' this cussed place." "I suppose you'd do the same if you we he !" I suggested.

"Like enough," he ass By this time we had left the canal sand were walking in a narrow last, and which ran a single tramway, and by tages, or rather hovels, I had ever most of them, however, were dimly light

and from some came rough sounds of ment and holiday making.

My guide stopped before the door of the cottages which was in complete ment, and turning to me, mid:

"If you heep right on for half a min.

then take th' road to th' left, you can't he "Are you not going any father ?" I sel

rather anxiously, for I greatly distinct tides of walking on alone.
"No," he said, bluntly, taking a key and the said.

his jacket pocket, and putting lock of the door; "I'm at home." "If you will show me the rest of the I shall be much obliged," I said, at the time slipping half-a crows into his hand; "and no one seems to be waiting

ting the key in his pocket, moved

aying:
No, there's no one a waitin' for me The tone in which he echood

was one of such professed seduces, that I It can turn out: on every artist.

sometic I cor this o' "Th I went The pe

some o again, an' the fetchin His words, the sie my ow long.

A good I tried to chok though such a took it

an' sto an' the an' cri tears, t then I alone." "An asked. "No

dere cottage is an empty as it is dark, there's so dire in it, and no welcome; there's no wis, nor no children; there's naught there is mak' a home of but it? Bur have walls."

"You should marry," I said, theerfully, other you would have a wife to welcome you, and childern in time, perhaps. At ney yet you'd have a fire and a light."

"But I had 'um all once," he went on yet heeding my interruption; "a good wife, or three childern, an' I lost 'em all this night a year sin'. It's Christman Eve, isn't it's

"Lost?" I repeated, much shocked; "what did they die of?"

"Ay, lost 'em; they didn't to call die."

"Will you tell me about it?" I saked, such interested.

"This day last 'ear it was like as it is 'w, on'y frostier, an' blacker, an' darker. "This day last 'ear it was like as it in now, on'y frostier, an' blacker, an' darker. I come home fro' work at five o'elock, an' it was pitch dark by them. We lived i' that same cottage, an' my wife had made it as tidy as a palaco—she was a rare clean 'un—all ready for Christmas Day, an' th' pudden was ready for bollin'; an' when we'd had ten she foun' out that candles was forgot and wanted; there was on'y the piece o' one that was burnin'. There's th' shop close by there," and he indicated the direction by pinting with his thumb over his should "an' she thought no harm o' sendin' th' youngest child—she was six 'ear old, and arper nor any needle I over saw—to fetch. She didn't come back as soon as sh might ha' done, an' we sent th' next 'ueshe was close upon eight—after her; for thought no harm, th' shop were close to, an'

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"She didn't come back no more nor th' first, an' we said what we'd do when they did come, playin' away out I' the dark, and the night so cold; an' when it come that they'd been gone nigh upon half an hour, Jack—that was the close of all—aid he'd go an bring 'em in. He stopped away too, till we was tired o' waitin', an' th' wife eays, Drat them childern; let 'em get a playin an' they never think nothin' o' no errands but I'll fetch 'em in, an' warm 'em too,' and she puts her shawl over her head an' off she goes. She didn't shut th' door fast, or th' rated it open, and I goes to abut it an' just then I thought I heard a scream in pice, and as she wasn't a screetch sort o' woman, it give me a kind o' turn. I clapt th' candle and into an old lanters as we had, and off I went to see if I reelly had

eerd anything.
"It were hawful dark outside, not a mo ner a star, and I right searched along the ground, heldin' out th' lantern to show a light where I were goin', an' well I did. About twenty yard fre' the cottage I found out all 'bout it. They'd been a crownin' in, and down they was all gone, wife, an' Jack, an' th' two other childers; an' there was me standin' on th' edge wi' th' lantern, crownin' in was deeper than any one knows an' I never saw no more of all o' them the had been at tea wi' me-so happy and

I reguely apprehended the catastronic and though my ignorance of the meaning of the words "growning in" prevented my understanding it fully, the man's voice an

What is a 'crowning in ?" I asked. Why," he explained, "this 'ere country all underminded wi' pits an' workin's, and sometimes the earth goes in atop, and make a big hole; that's a 'crownin' in.'

I comprehended the horror fully now. such a thing happen often ?" asked at length.

"I've heerd on it many times. Son it's under a 'ouse, an' it all goes down; but this o' mine was the worst I know." "What did you do?" I questioned.

"There ween't nothin' could be done, and I went back to th' cottage to think about it. The neighbors was all very good to me, an some of 'em bided wi' me all the night; an when daylight come we went to look once again, but day or night all was dark there and the last I ever see of my wife, an' Jack an' the other childers, was them goin' out for th' candles, one after another, an' her fetchin' 'em in."

His voice broke as he spoke the last words, and I saw him wipe his eyes with the sleeve of his jacket. I felt a rising in my own throat such as I had not known for ng. A minute after he went on quietly:

"An' the next day were Christmas Day. A good woman as lives near had boiled the n, an' brought it an' set it afore me an' I tried to est, but nothing never west nigher to chokin' a man nor what that did me. I thought so of 'em all-an' Jack, that was such a hand at a pudden—an' I got up, an' took it in to th' neighbor as had brought it, an' stood an' watched her childern est it; an' then I went back to the empty cottage, an' cried out aloud, the biggest, bitterest tears, till I were as weak as a child; an' then I lighted up my pipe, an' smoked it all

"And were the bodies never found?" I

"No, they was never found; there was no

the state of the s

THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN.

- Old Present.

No star shone out to light, As on my loasly way I spec Upon that winter's night, Within my soul the shadows fell More dark than those without, And made my sinking heart to been With many on anxious doubt;
And with each step that still more no
To my loved home led on,
I felt the power of that dark hour—
The hour before the dawn.

The derkment fell around me,

That home I dreamed of nightly Through meny an exiled year; These treasures of my roof-tree, My yearning heart held dear-Hath Serrow been amongst them?

Hath Death some loved one reft? Or should I find, secure and bright, Each jewel that I just? And thus, in painful musing The night were slowly on,
Till the darkest hour of all was per
The hour before the dawn.

The first grey streak of morning Now broke upon the night, And from the heavens, and from my soul The shadows put to flight. Le! in the reddening sweekine My home once more I see; And twittering birds beneath the saves Are chirping merrily. And own—my fears now gone— The darkest hour is still the last—

Lord! through a world of darkness Far from our heavenly home, No light to guide our footsteps, Lost in the mass we roam; But when the gloom is deepest, And Hope herself seems dead, And Faith no more supports us, And all but Love is fied-Lo! like the light of morning, Christ's pitying love hath sho And turned to light the deeps of night-The hour before the dawn.

LOST SIR MASSINGBERD

CHAPTER XVIII.

HARLET STREET.

While I was thus passing my time at Fair-

burn, at work with my tutor, in rides ren-dered doubly losesome by contrast with those made so enjoyable by the company of my friend, or in rambles about the solitary Chase, the course of true love was running more smoothly in Harley street than it is fabled to do. During each of my visits there I had perceived its silent increase even more clearly than those between whos t was growing up into the perfect flower leaf by leaf and bud by bud; they had tended it together—Marmaduke and Lucy— until it was well nigh in blossom, and yet they had not said to one another, and per hape not even to themselves, "Why, this is surely Love." Mr. Gerard had watched it, not displeased, for he had found the young man all that my heart had foretold that he ould: Mr. Clint had see the strong sense as much as by the beauty of the gentle girl, forgot the revolutionary stock of which she came. This, thought be, is the wife for Marmaduke Heath; tender, but yet determined; dutiful, but indisposed young man, so morbid, so sensitive, so yielding, Sir Massingberd would find, if it should be necessary, not only a foe, resolute herself, but as firea as steel for him whom she had dowered with her love. What Marmaduke's nature wanted, here would supply. The keen lawyer foresaw for that unhappy family, whose interests he and his had had in keeping so many score of years, a future such as had never been promise before. It was an admission painful enough to me at that time, but which I could not conceal from myself, that the real obstacle in a few seconds."
which prevented the open recognition of So the combate modest or less forward than Lucy Gerard ever breathed, but I knew-ah! how well I knew-that a word from him would have brought the love light to her eyes, which yet cast out fear. How can a man offer and, returning to his carriage, immediately heart and hand to a woman whom he does resumed his journey.

I shall treat you very differently.

"You will fight, will you? Comechallenge you. Let us fight to-morrow morning," exclaimed the bully, who was, as it turned out, a notorious provincial

"Not to-morrow, but now," rejoined my friend. "I have no time to wait here, for I must be in Paris on Tuesday." "Then it will be in Pere la Chaise," re-

sponded the other brutally.

There was no difficulty in process is, which were even more plentiful i seconds, which were even more plentiful in those parts than principals, and the whole party immediately left the town for a wood estaide its suburbs. The choice of weapons of course lay with the Englishman.

"Which do you prefer ?" saked the French don-"the pistol or the sword?"

"I have never fired a pistol in my life," replied the Englishman, "nor handled

"Heavens!" cried his second, "what barbarous education !- what a stupendous gacrance! You are as good as dead, I har. I know not which to recommend you. It is, however, at least sooner over with the

"The pistel be it, then," said the Englishman coolly. "I elect that only one shall be loaded, and that we fire within four paces of one another. We shall then have

The duellist turned pale as the death that threatened him, but he did not venture to ke any object other proposal would have been fair. The seconds went apart, and placed powder and ball in one weapon, powder only in the other. The combatants drew lots for choice. The Frenchman won. The pistols were to submit to unauthorized dictation; as fear-less as kind. In her, once wedded to this young man, so morbid, so sensitive, so retired with it; then once more came back, and exchanged it for the other. He fancied that the weapon was lighter than it should have been if it had a ball within it. My friend's second objected strongly to this course; he called it even unfair and shameful; he protested that the pistol taken first ought to be retained. But the young Eng-lishman, who was leaning carelessly against a tree, exclaimed:

"Let the gentlemen have which he likes. Whether he is right or not will be decided

So the combitants were placed opposite attachment between these two young people to one another, and advanced to within was Marmadake himself. No girl more four paces. They raised their weapons, the four paces. They raised their weapons, the word was given to fire, and the Frenchman fall, pierced through the beart,

"His blood is upon his own head," exclaimed the other solemnly. " He was brave how lay waiting but for it in the careful enough to have been a better man." Then beeping of her maides heart. But that perceiving that his help could be of no avail word had not been spokes. Perfect love to his late antagonist, he lifted his battered hat to the Frenchman that remained alive,

not feel certain that he can protect? It is not possible, without putting some for this reason that marriage among slaves very strained and unusual meaning on the must forever be a mockery. There was, of word, to call the here of such an adventure ole, without putting some buryle', nor nothing. Praps there was water must forever be a mochery. There was, of word, to call the here of such as adventure at th' hottom, an' their dead bedies was course, no danger to Lucy Gerard in her a coward; yet the man who acted thus was downded; prape it was day an' hard, an' marrying with Marmaduka, although his Marmaduke Heath.

URDAY BYENING COAST, APRIL 23 , 1864.

The above staining day by day, kinning templic inflammants and the absence of all things which reminds the same of the absence of all things which reminds the same of the absence of all things which reminds the same of the absence of all things which reminds the same of the absence of all things which reminds the same of the absence of all things which is called a Coward, I have done my find the absence of all things which is called a Coward, I have done my find the least recombinates to that thing which is called a Coward, I have done my find the least recombinates to that thing which is called a Coward, I have done my find the least recombinates the same prompt is the same which me the contract of the manner was a case and lowers by the rotate of an event which, although it does not contract the same and the same though the same was a case and lower to the same prompt with the coupled to the same prompt with the coupled to the same was a common which are compared to the same prompt with the same and come and favored to the same prompt with the same and the same though the same and the same through the same prompt with the same and the same through the same and the same and the same through the same and the with a gay message to him by Lucy, to bi him do so. He was not wanted, he was t his do so. He was not wanted, he was to be assured, upon his own account, at all, but she was dying to hear news of Peter, whose handwriting she had perceived upon the letter that had been sent into him that morning. Mr. Gerard found the poor lad with his eyes riveted upon an autograph that was not mine, and upon words that I would rather have out off my hand than mowingly have sent him:-

> "NEPHEW MARMADURE-I am told, who ther falsely or not, it does not matter now that you have not seen the letter which I previously sent to you. I think you can scarcely have done so, or you would not have dared to disobey my orders therein contained, but would have returned to Fair burn long ago. At all events, you will read Ole with your own eyes, and Beware how you hesitate to comply with it. Return hither, ser, at once. It is idle to suppose that I wish you harm, as those you are with would fain persuade you; but it is far worse than idle to attempt to cross my will. Com back to Fairburn, and I will behave toward you as though you had not acted in your late undutiful manner. Delay to do so, and be sure that you will still have to return, but under very different circumstances. Mar maduke Heath, you should know me well by this time. When I say Come, it is bad or the person to whom I speak to reply 'l will not come.' I give you twenty-four hours to arrive here after the receipt of this letter; when these have elapsed without my be equivalent to a contumacious refusal. Then war will begin between us; and the strife will be unequal, Nepbew Marmaduke; although you had fifty men at your back like Lawyer Clint and this man Gerard, they could not keep you from my arm. It will reach you wheresoever you are, at the time you least suspect it, and from the quarter to which you have least looked. However well it may seem to be with you, it will not be well. When you think yourself safest, you will be most in danger. There is indeed but one place of safety for you; come you home. MASSINGBERD HEATH."

The wily baronet had fooled me, and doubtless, when I rose to light the taper, had substituted the above letter for that which he had persuaded me to enclose to his unhappy nephew.

> CHAPTER XIX. BEFORE THE BLOW.

As yet in ignorance of the mischief which I had unwittingly done to my dearest friend, I could not but wonder why I received no news from Harley street. I had confessed to Mr. Long what Sir Massingberd had persuaded me to do, and although he had thought me wrong to have acted without lengh me out of my own forebodings and presentiments. Still there was this somewhat supplicious corroboration of them, that mew-born courtesies of our formidable panned, as though hesitating whether it was poses.

"I cars afterwards, I became possessed of the pannehist in question, which, having glasced at, I very excellent young girl."

I never saw Mr. Long so excited; I not doubt, however, that Sir Massingherd would have carried his threat his purpose.

have spent any success with greater personal satisfaction.

The "thinning of the timber" (as fitr Manual Section of the Section of Section upon the sext of Hetr-looms, as made him writhe with possion, and which put an end to any friendly connection that might have before existed between himself and John, Lord Eldon, at once and forever. I think it must have been immediately after the receipt of that very communication, that Bir Massingberd came over to the Rectory upon the following errand: Mr. Long and myself were at our Tackins in the study on a creat contract of the study of t were at our Tacttus in the study one evenrose to leave the room,

I rose to leave the room.

"Stay where you are, young gentleman," said he roughly; "what I have to say will, bard he roughly; what I have any it is like enough, soon be no secret to any-body. Mr. Long, I must tell you at once that money I must have. The way in which my property is meddled with by the lawyer in London, set on to do it by friends of yours, too, is beyond all bearing. I declare to you that I—Sir Massingberd Heath, the sinal owner of twenty thousand s and of a rent-roll of half as many thousand pounds—have not five guiness in my pocket at this moment, nor do I know how to raise them. Now, am I man, think you to sit down with my hands before me, and submit to such a state of things as this?"

"Really, Sir Massingberd, I cannot say," returned my tutor; "I cannot see how I

an help you in any way." "Yes, you can help me, sir. You have influence with those persons—curse them injuries, who have interfered between uncle and nephew, between guardian and ward Now, I have made up my mind what I will to, and I am come here to let you know it You pretend to entertain some regard to

wards your late pupil Marmaduke. "The regard is genuine, Bir Massingberd. I wish others entertained the like, who are more nearly connected with him than by the bond of pupil and tutor."

"Pray, put me out of the question," re-turned the baronet coolly. "What I have to say concerns others, not myself. You like this lad, and wish him well; you hope for him an unclouded future; you trust that the character of the family will be redeemed in his virtuous hands, and that the remem brance of what it has been will not cleave to him, but will gradually die out." "That is my carnest desire," replied Mr.

Long gravely.
"I am giad to hear it," continued the other; "and I suppose Mr. Clint cherishes some similar notion; and this man Gerard

-this rebel, this hypocrite-" "Bir Massingberd Heath," said I, interrepting him, "you have bidden me stay here; but I shall not remain to listen to slanders against Mr. Harvey Gerard; he is no hypocrite, but a very honest and kindhearted man."

"He has hoodwinked this young wiseacre already, you see," pursued the baronet. "His object is evidently to secure the heir of Fairburn for his daughter; I have not the least doubt the jade is making play with the poor molly-coddle as fast as-"

speaker could finish his sentence. My tutor ground-rent of a chapel to be built upon checked with his finger the wrathful words the outskirts of the Park, and within view that were at my lips, and observed with of the Rectory windows. For his part, he energy:

"Is it possible," oried my taker, "But can do this dreadful wrong, at case to dustors and descendant? Have you many arm for bith, and but "The ste"

mercy and descendent? Have yet he mercy over for kith and kin? Do yet dies to dely God and men altho?

"I diese publish that pamphlet, unless I have mencey," quoth for Manningherd, corrafully, "and that is the sole question with which we need now consern cerestres. A protty velocus young Sir Marmedule will meet with when he comes into the constitution among all who have most with when he comes into the or among all who know his family histor for ma, my character is one which: likely to suffer from any disclosure."

"Are all the mandant

"Are all the murders done and attempted est down here, Bir Massingterd?" inquired my tutor, taking up the passphist. "The catalogue of crime is truly frightful; but just do not seem to have brought the na down to the most recent dates."

"The most recent dates?" relieve

"Yes, sir," responded my tutor; history is evidently incomplete. If it chest come out in its present form, it would no an appendix. I would scarcely recomme you to run the risk of another person publishing a continuation. You had better take I home, and reconsider the matter."

The baronet affected to receive this ad-

vice in carnest, and retired, folled and furious." He never more set foot in the Rectory, save twice; once when he called nateful letter to Marmaduke, and again upon the occasion I am about to d The errand he then came upon was of small consequence, but the circumstance I shall never forget. After-events have made it one of the most memorable in my life, for it was the last time—save one—that I ever be-held Massingberd Heath. Little did I think what a mystery was then impending-so frightful, so unexampled, that it now see imost strange that it did not visibly over shadow that giant form, that ruthless face. If we could thus read the future of others, how fearful would be many a meeting which is now so conventional and common-place! is true that we sho from friends and from enemies, in some sort as though we were parting with them for the last time; but how different a leavetaking would it be, if we were indeed assured that they and we would meet no more upon this side the grave! How I should have devoured that man with mine eyes, had I known that they would not again behold him-save one a eful once-before we should both stand together in the presence of God! What terrors, what anxieties, what enigmas were about to be brought to us and to others by the morrow's sun! Yet, at the time, with what little things we occupied ottracives! It was in the morning that Sir Massingberd paid his visit, in a morning of early November, when the first sharp frost had just set in. He came about money-matters, as usual. We were surprised to see him, because, as I have said, he had relapsed into his accustomed stern unsociable habits, and had seemed to have given up all attempts to gain any fur-therance of his plans from Mr. Long. He had called, he said, about a matter that affected the parson himself, or he would not have troubled him. Certain Methodists had Mr. Long and myself both rose before the offered him twenty pounds a year as the

If arial he; "you preach to yo m, Sir Mar

or destripes of Conservation, for H
md, and yet are induced, for a wrone
in let a past of posterior be built
ny armose of year Park?"
In tentitie induct," quoth the bare.
"but they might set it up oppose
at dear for an extra five-pound no
remote their offer solely on your a
They call on me to marrow for movement their offer solely on your so-ment. They call on me to encrow for my and decision, and I comment afferd to say He.' Mow, you can do what you please the He. Clint, and may sayely represent to in that this is a case where a west personal my to wall expended. The matter will me be stored off for a year at least; and sax year, you know, I may be in better dr-manness—or dead, which many personal wild greatly prefer."

"Complair," manness you into account

destainly," returned my inter gravely mountime, rather than let this chapel be it, I will advance the money you men-at my own risk. I happen to have a nelderable sum in the house at present, sich I intend to lodge with the bank at

tenden to-morrow. Be you shall have notes at own."
That is very fortunate," said the bare-cooling and Mr. Long counted them into his hand—typing record. t into his hand—twenty ragged, dirty, d-smelling one-pound notes, for the initia-m of the like of which half-a-dozen men at that time often strong up in front o they together. From 82,961 to 82,960 numbers ran, which, albeit I am no hand at resoliteting such things, I remember from what followed as long as I live. I can see the grim Squire now s he rolls them tightly up, and places them in that huge, lapelled waisteout-pocket; as he slape it with his mighty hand, as though he defy the world to take them from wever unlawfully acquired; as he the room with an inscient nod, and across the iron road with his nalled

I watch him through the Rectory winw, as, ere be puts the key in his garder , he casts a chance look-up at the sky. oks to see what will happen on the per. Does he read nothing save Conof Pine and Prosty Westher? No All is blue and clear as steel; not a to be seen the size of a man's hand m morth to south, from east to west is no warning to be read in the cold and smiling Heaven; no 'Mene, mene,' for this worse than Belshazzar on its broad tillew se

CHAPTER XX.

LOWY.

The morning subsequent to Sir Maningmady cold. I was very particular a cost shaving in those days, and would not ed with that manly exercise have dispensed with that manly exercise spen amy account; but I remember that the front made it a difficult process. In the s of the ceremony, Mrs. Myrtle, who a very privileged person, knocked softas unusual, but not unprecedented. I mid: "Pray, gome in." My attire was tolerposed to let people know what treme e entailed upon a gentleman on of an obstinate board, I red for her closing the de solded her, sinking into the nearest chair, and familing herest, as though it had been addressmen, with her outspread fingers. I ad at her with a face all scap-suds and

"My dear Mrs. Myrtle, what is the mai

bough she had come for no other than to be cross-questioned. "Ob, don't, for it's more nor I can beat.
y me, if I sin't all of a twitter?"

we, if I can't all of a twitter problem the maiter with your master," "surely? I saw him out of the wing of the while ago on the laws, talking of the under-keepers of the Hall." dame my you did, sir," quoth Mrs., with one of those aggravated shad with are generally produced by the pitter of cours and sales. "No, meeil, thenk Heaven."

"So be DEAD?" saled I, very sole for it was terrible to think of sudden

wanted with that abandoned a Was then dead, siz," returned the oper; "meny times was the n forgive me for oxying oo. Sir hi

"Lost! repeated I; "how? where?"

"There is only Our knows that, Me Peter; but the figuire is not at the Hall that's certain; he never returned there less night, efter he had gone his rounds in the proservel. He spoks with Bradford and we more of the heepers, and bade them to the watchers in the Home Plan tation. He never got so far back as that; nobody saw him since midnight. Gilmore put out his cigare and spirits as usual for him in his room; but they are untouched The house-door was not factored on the in side; Sr Messingberd never came in."

Here I heard Mr. Long calling upon

etairs in a voice very different from his con-tomary cheer'ul tosse, for Mrs. Myrtie.

"Mercy me, I wonder whether there's anything new!" cried she, rising with great alecrity. "As soon as I known it now that alsority. "As soon as I know hich gener-know it, Master Peter;" with which gener-"As soon as I knows it, you shall

ous promise she hurried from the room.

After this in elligence, shaving became as impossibility, and I hurried down as soon I could into the breakfast-room. intor was standing at the window very thoughtful, and though he greeted me with his usual hilarity, it struck me that it was a little forced.

"Why, you are early this morning. Peter and how profusely you have illustrated yourself with outs: it is sad to see one so eung with such a shaky hand. One would hink you were one of the five bottle-men -- like Lord Stowell.

He had been about to say "Sir Massing perd," I knew, and would on ordinary oc s not have besitated to do so.

"De perditis nil nisi bonum ?" quoth I is

"Oh, so you have heard of this nir ours' wonder, have you?" returned my ator. "Because our neighbor has chose business best known to himself, everyhody will have it that he is Lost."

"But it does seem very extraordinary oo," said I, "does it not? He has neve done so before, has he !"

Not in all the years he has lived in Fair burr," returned my tutor musingly.

"And he made no preparations, I sup

pose, for departure, did he? Took no

"Nothing, nothing," interrupted Mr. Lo sacing the room to and fro, with his hand his forehead. "But he had money, you know; he was eager to get that money yes

"Then he would probably have hired vehicle," urged I; "Sir Massingberd is not the man to use his own legs, beyond the limit, that is, of his own lands. You have heard him say that he would never be seen en the road without four horses."

Mr. Long continued his walk without re-ply, but I thought I perceived that he was not unwilling to have the subject discussed He seemed to be eager to take as light a view of the matter as possible, although like one who contends against his own more sombre convictions. I, on the contrary, had that leaning towards the gloomy and mys terious not uncommon with young persons and both imagined the worst, and endeavor ed to picture it.

not?" said L

"Yes, as usual," replied my tutor: "he has done it before, scores of times."

"The pitcher goes often to the well, but service? Let Mr. Long here decide." not be surprised if the wretched man has en murdered by some of those agains whom he waged such unceasing war."

"Then if so, he must have been shot Peter," returned the rector heatily: "with out firearms, it would have been hard to dispose of the gigantic baronet, armed as he doubtless was with his life-preserver. Now no gun has been heard to go off by any one, ough it was thought that fir Mas berd expected some raid to be made last sight, by the gipsies or others: at all events, he seemed more alert than usual, Olive

The gipsies! My heart sunk within me as I thought of Rachel Liversedge consum with the wrongs of her "little sister;" and of the young man, relative of that unhappy arew whose life had been awarn away hrough the Squire's machinations. I had see nothing of them since my memorable interview, but it was like enough that the tribe were yet in the neighborhood. True, tribe were yet in the neighborhood. True, they had waited so long for vengeance, that it was not probable they should have set about it at this time; but if Sir Massingberd had really come across them alone, while they were committing a depredation, violence night easily enough have essend; and if violence, nurder. I was vary glad that Mrs. Myrtle came in at this juncture with the eggs and buttered toost, and conceased the eggs and buttered toest, and come

" Wall, no news is good news, you kn responded Mr. Long gayly. "We shou always look upon the bright side of thing Mrs. Myrtia."

"Yes, sir; but when a thing ale's go bright side," remarked the househoop shaking her head. "Why, it's dreadful no he's Lost; and it would be dreadful even after all, he was al-

"Heeh, hush, Mrs. Myrtle; you don't know but you may be speaking of a pool soul that is gone to his account. He Mas-singbord is doubtless a bad man; but let us not call it dreadful if he should be permitted to return among us, and have so

yet, it may be, to repent in."
"Then you think he's dead and gone, dyon, sir? Wall, that's what I think, an that's what Patty thinks too, and she's very reasonable girl. "Them revens," say she to me, "didn't come to that church tower for nothing;" and though, of course I told her to hold her tongue, and not tall folly like that, there was a good deal in what she said. Why, we have not had ravens here since fir Westworth came to his awful end in London; there was a mystery about that too, wasn't there, sir ? Lawk a-mercy! Mr. Meredith, you gave me quite

I had only said "Look there!" and poin ed to the window, through which Gi and the headkeeper were seen approach the Rectory, and engaged in close conver

"I'll go with Patty, and let them in, quoth Mrs. Myrtle, unconsciously betraying that she was unequal to opening the door alone, in such an emergency. It is probable that, when it was opened, the incomers and she had a great deal to talk about, for they were not ushered into the breakfast-room for many minutes, and after the very mode rate meal which sufficed us both upon the occasion had long been finished. The but ler and Oliver Bradford were by no mean good friends, and it must have been some good friends, and it muss have been some-thing portentous indeed which brought them to the Restory together. It was, in fact, their very rivalry which had produced the double visit. Each conceived himself to be the superior minister of the abent potentate, and called upon, by that position, to act in his master's behalf, and give notice to neighboring powers such as the parsonof the event that had paralyzed affairs at the Hall. It seemed only natural (as he himself subsequently expressed it) to Oliver Bradford, who had been servant—man and boy-to the Heath family for nearly sixty years, that he should be the sp an occasion such as this, and sleeking his scanty white hairs over his forehead with the palm of his hand, and passing the back of it across his mouth, he com bllows:

"Muster Long, I make bold to come over ere, having been upon the property going

on for threescore-years-and-ten—"
"As outdoor servant," interrupted Ma Gilmore severely; "but not as confidential in any way. Mr. Long, this old man here insisted upon accompanying me in the per-formance of my duty, and I have humored

You've what ?" cried the ancient keeper "you've humored me, you olly knave, have you? No, no; you never did that to Oliver Bradford. It wasn't worth your while. I come here about my master's business as matter of right. Are a few years of truck-ling, and belping the devil's hand, and feethering your own nest pretty comfortably, to be weighed against a lifetime of honest

"Look here, men," quoth my tutor; "it is no use quarrelling about precedence. You are both in the same service, and owe the same duty to your master. I know what has happened in a general way, and require no long story from either of you. But you have doubtless each of you some informa-tion concerning this matter peculiar to your own positions, and I will ask you to com municate it in time. Twelve hours have no slapsed since your master's disappearance a very short time surely to set it down our

tainly to say fetal accident." "He was as regular in his rounds as clock work," interposed the old keeper, shaking his head; "he would never have left the Home Spinney unvisited last night, if life

had been in him." "And if he had meant to leave Pairbur of his own head," added the butler, "he would have come back for his brandy before he started: for all his hearty look, Si Massingberd could not get on long without that; and he would not have taken Grimjaw out with him neither."

"Oh, the deg was with him, was it?" said

my tutor musing. "It was not in the house, sir," replied Gilmore, "after Sir Maningberd bad left. I and I noticed that the creature was neither on the hearthrug, nor under the sels, as i usually the case. I don't know when I he knows the dog go out with him o' nights before. When I went to open the frame door rosses to death."

ration, so far as you know, for his own d

"None whatever. I set out hid eigers for him, and I noticed that he had only just two in his case, a serveign that he mount to return soon. He had no great-cool, although

Was he armed in any way ?" "No, sir; that is to say, he had his li treserver, of course, but me ginn or ploted. " Had he any sum of money, or w of any kind about him, G

"I don't think that is at all likely," re piled the butler, grinning. "We haven't sees money at the Hall this many's day. As for valuables, Sir Massingberd had his hig gold chain on, with a silver watch at the end of it, becrowed from me years ago, and my

It was remarkable how this ordin cautious and discreet person was changed in manner, as though he was well assured that he would never more have a master over him. Both "Mr. Long and myssif oberved this.

"What time was your master usually as stomed to return home from his rounds is

"I did not sit up for him, in general," re turned Gilmore; "but when I have chance to be awake, and to hear him come in, i was never later than three o'clock. His or-disary time was about half-past twelve, but it depended on what time he started. He left the Hall last night at about ten, and should therefore have returned # little after midnight. I never set eyes on him since niae o'clock, when he was in his own sit

ting-room reading."

"And when did you see him last, Brad ford P

"When did I see Sir Massingber Heath?" replied the old keeper, who had been chaffog with impatience throughou his rival's evidence-" well, I see'd him las nine hours ago, at nearly twelve o'clock at night. I was on watch in the Old Plantation. and he came upon me sudden, as usua with his long quick stride."

" Was there anything at all irregular about his manner or appearance; anything in the least degree different from what you always

w upon these occasions? "Nothing whatever, sir. Look you, knew my master well." [He had already begun to talk of him in the past tense.] "] ould tell at a glance when he was put ou more than usual, or when he had anything out of ordinary in hand; he never swor saving your reverence's presence, what you may call freely then. He might have mocked one down, likely enough, if you gave him the least cross, but he was not flush of his caths. Now, I never heard him in better fettle in that respect than he was ast night. He cused the lad Jem Meyrick who had come up to me away from Davit's Copse for a light to his pipe; and he cu me too, for giving it him, up hill and down dale; and in particular he cussed Grimjaw for being so old and slow that he couldn't keep up with him. Sir Mussingberd never waited for him, of course; but after he' been with us a few minutes, the old dog came up puffin' and wheezin'; and when the squire left us, it followed him, as well as it could, but with the distance getting greater between them at every step. I watched them, for the moon made it almost as light as day, going straight for the Wolsey Oak which was the direct way for the Home Spinney; and that was where Sir Massing perd meant to go last night, although h sever got there, or leastways the watche ever mw him."

"Have you any reason to believe, keeper that there where poschers in any part of the preserves last night?"

"No, sir," replied Oliver, positively. "On the contrary, I knows there wasn't, although as usual, or mere so. Why, with Jack Lar-rup and Dick Swivel both in jail, and all the Larchers sent out of the parish, and Squat and Burchall at see, where was they to come from !"

"Sir Massingberd must have had many remies?" mused my tutor.

"Ay, indeed, sir," replied old Oliver, pursing his lips: "he held his own with the strong hand; so strong, however, as ro man would contend against him. If Sir Massingberd has been killed, Mr. Long, R was not in fair fight; he was too much feared for that."

"There have been a gang of gipsies about the place this long time, have there not?" quoth my tutor.

"There have, sir; but don't you think of gipoles and this here matter of Sir Massingberd as having anything to de with one another. They're feeble feckless bodies at the best. They ain't even good peachers, although my master always bid us beware of them. They would no more have ven-tured to meddle with the Squire, this a flock of linnets would attack a hawk; that's certain."

My tutor had been setting down on paper brief notes of his conversation with these two men; but he now put the writing away from him, and inquired what steps, in their

"You know your master better than I. If he chanced to come back this afternoon, or to-morrow, or next day, from any expe dition he may have chosen to undertake, would be not be much sensored at any "That he just would," observed the | The Recent Diseaser of Shallold. "I would not have been the men to make

the fun," remarked the butler, eardenimity, " for more money than he has paid me then

so both some here to shift the respondity of a public search from your own ders to mine. Very good. I accept it. Let sufficient hands be procured at once, Bradford, to search the Chase and L Let sufficient hands grounds, and drag the waters. And, you, Gilmore, must accompany me, while I so reals on such rooms as may seem necessary

The butler was for moving away on the nstant with " Very well, sir," but Mr. Long

"Please to wait in Mrs. Myrtle's parlor

for me. We must go together."
"I don't like the look of that man Gilmore, at all, sir," observed I, when the two ad left the room.

neutentiously, as he set about collecting tapes and scaling-wax; "I am afraid he is a rogue in grain." "No, nor I, Peter," returned my tutor.

No, that was not by any means, or rather was very far short of what I meant to im-ply; was I had had almost upon my burn-ing lips was: "Don't you taink he has murdered Sir Massingberd?" But the mo-ment had gone by for the putting the question, even if Mr. Long had not begun to whistle—a sure sign with him that he did not wish to speak upon the matter any further, just at present.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SHAKSPEARE A GENTLEMAN. Fortune following on his exertions, his

nind only took the firmer hold of Stratford

and his loved relatives there. It becau the dream of his life to restore his family the comfort and respectability from which they had fallen—to become, if possible, a man of consequence there. In this he migh be said to resemble Scott, who, compare tively indifferent to literary eclat, concer trated his highest aspirations on founding laird's family in the county of his race Roxburghshire. As in Scott's case there was a basis for the idea in the gentle bloo of which he was descended, so was there in Shakspeare's. Through at least the mother Mary Arden, of Wilmoote, if not also through the father, there was also a trace of connection with land and birth. It is a highly significant circumstance that in 1596. when Shakspears was getting his head above water in London, his father is found applying to the Heralds' College for a coof arms, on the basis of family service to King Henry VII., of official dignity, of the possession of property, and the fact of hav-ing married a daughter of Arden, of Wilmcote; an application which was extended three years later, to one for the privilege of impaling the Shakspeare arms with those of Arden. There can, of course, be no doubt that William, the peet, prompted these am bitious applications, and designed them for the benefit of himself and his descend ants. They take their place with the invest ments at Stratford as part of the ultimate view. Let it be observed that with this conception of his idea of life all the other known and even the negative circumstances are in conformity. He thought not of tak ing a high place in London—he kept re-tired, and saved money. To this voluntary obscurity it may be attributed that he has passed so notelessly among his fellows in the metropolis, and been left so wholly without a biography amongst them. about ten years from his coming to Lon-don—namely, in 1597—he was beginning to make his purchases of property in Stratford, and in a few years more he had wholly withdrawn to live like a gentleman in the handsomest house in the new place where he lived till the end of his days. Let it be observed-strange that it should not have been observed before !- that this whole course of procedure is peculiar—stands quite singular among the literary, and still more the theatrical lives of that day, arguing s character in Shakspeare as original and self dependent as his talents were exalted It seems to us to speak strongly for a just and rational view of the ands of life on his part; it shows him as a man whose original healthy tastes had never become spoilt by town life, as one who had never allowed his self to be carried away by love of excitem and applause; the smoke of the stage lamp had never smirched him; the homage of the Pembeokes and the Northamptons had never misled him. He desired sleeply to be a gentle man living on his own acres, process o negotice.
It was an idea of life both modest and dig mified. We hear not of his seeking any external honors beyond a cost-of-arms. We hear of no evations at his retirement from the stage; most probably he was too proud a man to undergo a testimonial, even had such things been fushioushie. He had come to town on a purpose, and when that was accomplished he quietly resumed the calm existence he loved by the banks of that boautiful river of his youth, ever pressur along through its green and universeen meadows. Could anything to mere worthy of "a gentleman of Mature's making" or a man of genius.—Book of Days.

by the Loxley and Stanting Sacffield itself. Also a b could be given the volume of could be given the volume of war resking headlong down the unli-fing farms and houses, forges are like chaff before it. A portion of bankment, one hundred and ten y by seventy feet deep, gave way gi the water reahed, with a profits into the valley below. The energy burst down the hillsides with a diheaviest thunder, and the uni in the valley were drowned in in their houses, from which they have the slightest chance of escape.

The horror is intensified by the the socident took place suddenly in a

of the night, when the people there day's toll, had laid themselves don't day's toll, had laid themselves down quil slumber; hundreds who had rest in the full confidence that the rise with the light of returning day no more, their goods, their dwith everything pertaining to them are very bodies being swept away by w flood. For seven miles above the populous town of Sheffield, where a seas of Tubal Cain, where the class hammer and anvil course not and miles below, all through the smills of the Don, which was just putting tender bads of early spring, a mighty rent has swept, and in one night has a seart sink to look upon it. Per lages and solitary farm-homes speci-banks of the Don have vanished free! face of the earth, and nothing received mark the spot where they once wood win long, low, brown mass of alluvial with here and there a scathed and bridge less tree sticking up through the wasts solitary gable wall where once stood a house. The acene, indeed, for miles of utter annihilation, and reminds us magnificent description of public or rance, but the flood came and carrie rance, but the noon came and carried away, and their places knew them so here. People who lived upon the high fills we looking the valley of the Don, between Bradfield and Sheffield, when they looking forth from their chamber windows in early morning, could not believe the A disappearance stranger than that of din's palace in the eastern tale had place. There were, indeed, the op-hills and the distant country, but were the long white rows of cottages, where the numerous bridges, where the plant villages and the clacking mills that had be ted the river banks; they had about vanished, and had "left not a wrist had ranished, and not even the appearance." There was not even the appearance the standard the stand of ruins, which generally attends shoots of water; then, again, manufactory mud, such as the tide leaves wered at low water in large estuaries; in the centre a rushing surging torrent still me its very in huge vol

The condition of things in the lower per of Sheffield was also deplorable. Be In the streets in the neighborhood had to which the water had risen was dist marked upon the walls by the long line. The engine shed of the Midland slime and mud, in which one or two were found that had been washed in by at flood. The booking-office was also feet deep in water and slush. Many have demolished, and in one or two the whole sides of streets. It is a single circumstance, also, as showing the exchange trength of the current for many miss, notwithstanding the valley after P bodies were washed into the station of I caster. Up to the present about 190 miles have been recovered, but how have gone down the stream, and will be ably be recovered for days, it is this to say.

In the ancient history of Ireland we for of cities suddenly overwhelmed by the and Britteny (King Arthur's ance dom of Brakeloude) has many an old le of similar catastropales; from Central I comes occasionally a dismal mory earth suddenly opening its jaws and binding forth the destruction of a city; but dy thing more fearfully horrible than the drowned valley of the Don it has suddenly en our lot to hear of.

EF A woman's principal work is 1805 hardly ever left to her own choice, me on see drop the domestic charge develop upon her, se an individual, for the cases of the facet splended talent that was the

on godly obtained.

In godly obtained, it is not things, a citizen of New Prop, a man of fortune (well invested,) who had never thanked in a speculative acherne, was importuned for the Canal. He was assured that if the Canal field thought the manual of infinite importunes to the State and the malson, and of infinite importunes to the State and the malson,

then it would be lost forever, and deeming the cit infects amportance to the fittate and the matter, to rinfect and the matter that he fell it to be a patrictic duty to source, of the production of the great mational work. Coordingly submedies of the great mational work necessary to says the charter, as were configured to the contract of the contract and work offer was made to enlarge the subscription, to the patrictic of the positive, but without a work of the particular, but without a work of the particular, but without a work of the particular, but without a work of the particular to the particular of the particul

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAM

of world by thinks come the old legisl of a school ory 4 to an a school

ands these reen interest or several entirely.

Were reconstited in the only practicable way, by
Were reconstited in the only practicable way, by
the two companies, and consolidating their shock steeding their interest. Remember, that this was not a than thirty years one, when the fore practical he undertook to belief Railroads and Canan in
the undertook to belief Railroads and Canan in

The far, however, is this from being the fast, that the emends of the Government did not approximate any thing near the appealing one day that period. Specify of these Rouli on any one day that period. See that of the period o

purchased for a valuable onseleration, all the rights they enjoy. The punite faith is pleduce for the faithful protection of those rights by as valid a contract as was over made between any purities. It these rights are not absolutely protected by law, from any infringement, ax opt with the comment of both contracting parties, them to rights and no property can hereafter be considered juvoisable.

a hose intelly protected by law, from any infrancement, ax ont with the emement of both contracting parties, then no rights and no property can hereafter be considered involuble.

The New Jersey Companies enjoy their ege unive franchise by virtee of a Least now menty expired, and it is more protected to the franchise by virtee of a Least now menty expired, and it is more protected to the franchise but come menty of the money pand for this count of the money pand for this companies could have bought at the rends ever proposed to be made between New York and Philadelphia; and taxed the public for any find and the public for any find that the public for any find the public for any find the public form for any find the public have demand to the benefit and the public have demand the public form for any find the public have demand the public form for the property of the companies. There is notice control reserved by law over such erestimes of legis ation, by means of which reasonability is incured. Here where a consolidation of apital is a accomplished an element of the money of the companies of the companies of the companies. There is a competitive interested to present and which is the east, the public is made to feel as a burthen of the most doines and offective interested to present and the most doines and offective interested to present and the most doines and offective interested to present and the most doines and offective interested the first of the property protected their reasonamines of given public and liegitimate incompity than their words and the property protected their contractive of public works or any flate, have been more desirous of given public entitled the account in the contractive of their charters, constituted a colemn to account of the public period to the experience of the public works or any flate, have been more desirous of given public entitled the account of the public period by the Except to an elegislative becaring the Conganies. The recent and the property of the property of the pre

Extract from Report of Canal Board of State of New York.—In the year 1871 the tolls received from the productions of our State and for more changing Washington of the State and for more changing Washington States, 37th 18th. In the year read the told received from States, 37th 18th. In the year read the told received from States and for more and the state of the State and for more hand; se were \$1.00, 70.00, while the receipts from products of Western States were \$2.25th.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE WARRETS. The supply of Beef Cattle during the past week amounted to about 1800 head. The prices realized from 513 to 15 \$ 100 heat. 200 Combon brought from 255 to 40 \$ head. 2000 Sheep were cold at from 914 to 1014 cents \$ 3. 2000 Hegs as from \$1016 to 1236 \$ 200 heat.

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rans, both of this city.
On the 7th instant, by the Rev. J. W. Mann.
D. Mr. CHARLES W. GRISSEL, to Miss KAYS
HALDT, daughter of the late C. L. Haldt,

I. HALDT, daughter of the late C. I. India, Esq., both of this city.
On the loth instant, by the Rev. M. D. Kurtz, Mr. Edward C. Johnson, to Miss Many E. Morrison, both of Bristol, Bucks county, Pa. On the 18th of March, by the Rev. Mr. Alday, Mr. John L. Strwart, to Miss Christiana E. Worthington, both of this city.

DEATHS.

Notices of Deaths must always be a companied by a responsible name.

On the 12th instant, WILLIAM C. BURKE, age On the 12th instant, ROBERT, son of John Brower, Sr., aged 38 years.
On the 11th instant, Mrs. HANNAR PETERS, in

36 years.
On the 10th instant, Mrs. CATHARINE TAY-ton, in her 70th year.
On the 9th instant, Mrs. RESECCA HOWST, eged 74 years. On the 9th instant, Mr. JOHN SEDDON, in his 68d year. On the 9th instant, Mrs. CHARLOTTE OAT, in

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Frice 25 cents each. Sold by MRS. SHAEF-FER, No. 14 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, by T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 252 North Second street, Philadelphia, and by all respectable designs in medical control of the contro

WHISKERS! WHISEERS!—
On the smoothest face in 2 days, Price B ofa,
or 6 packages for \$1. Selisaction given oc
money refauded. Address M. A. JAGUERS.
18

while he has made, contrary, of access, to be and mage. He received a common to year industries Provided, who made med that you have a bar

nation can you make? Why, the feet is, sir, my physician ad-of, me to key a little ale such day, so a is, and not wishing to stop at the va-me pipess where this boverage is retailed, mathematic to have a barrel taken to my

"Indeed! And have you derived any St. Seen St. P.

"Ah! yes, sir. When the barrel was first sky lift it. | Now I can carry it with the han to my room, two weeks since, I could

Two Fonce of HART,-In the Dublis University Magazine we have a biographica shotch of Peter Burrows, the celebrated nerristet, and among the personal associate old of him is the following:— A friend called upon him one morning is

his dranging room, and found him shaving, with his face to the wall. He asked why he sees so strange on attitude. The enewer on to look in the glass. "Why," sold his friend, "there is no glass

ss my soul !" cried Barrows, "I did

ging the bell, he called his servant

ed him respecting his looking "Oh, sir," said the servant, " raistress

it removed six weeks ago,"

ORDERNO THE PRINCE. - Au Irichman made a sudden rush into a druggist shop, took from his pocket a soda-water bottle, filled to the brim with some pure liquor, and handing it across the counter, ex-

There, doctor, sunf that, will you?" ed the liquor to be genuine whis-

"Thank you, doctor," said the Irishman Hand it to me again, if you please." The doctor again did as directed, and ad what he meant.

"Och, thin," said Pat, " if you will have t, the priest told me not to drink any of this unless I got it from the doctor. 'So here's your health and the priest's health."

A RECH SUPPRE.-A certain sinden seply read in the scholastic philosophy d from the university to his family. At the hour of supper the mother put on the table three eggs. "That is rather a meal to celebrate the return of ou said the father. "Why complain?" eriod the sen; "there are six eggs. Do not one and two and three make six?" "Very ered the father; "your mothe akes one, I two, and we leave to you the other three." It is to be hoped that the oled by his philosophy for the loss of his supper,

An evaricious man "out West," d to make a practice of always riding the last seat of a railway train, to save a interest on his fare until the conductor pels retard to him.

PASTING AND PEASTING.

Where the thinking power is not much aye, as her hours, are often developed to wooderful degree. The camel drivers be-ween Colon and Secz fast during the thirty ere of the journey; but an Arab, who es he heard to boast that he can est a op at a meal. The Bedouin, when trareiling in the desert, takes as daily food two drangitis of water, and two morsels of baked our and milk. But, when ment is before him, and he is not travelling, he can est and digest as much as would satisfy six Bu-repears. A native Australian, attendant upon Byre, could consume an average of nine pounds of boiled ment dally. A Guariat will can up a small calf in a few hours. A strong young man in Greenland cate daily for several meaths ten or twelve pounds of man, with much biscutt. On the other hand, he lives in the field for three Aporabe Eves in the Beld for three weeks, or a month, on ten pounds of Cassava to bened. As a general rule, power of long backs, and exemitedy spare living, is associated with a power of digesting, and a will see the continuous meals when they are to be all the fire a fortnight upon salt and makes, before a civilized Christmas dinner treating and he will out up the whole of continuous dinner treating assessments, bod, tread, vegetables,

FACING DOWN THE LION.

An right comes on the lion's humor changes implotely. When the sun has set it is relious to venture just a wild, wooded and when country. It is there the lion lies in number to it is there the lion lies in sup, which he intercepts by barring all fur-her advance with his body. The Arab thus lesgribes adms of the necturnal comes which are continually happening. If a solitary individual, a course, traveller, or letter par rier, chancing to meet a lion, possesses a courage of the highest temper, he will walk straight toward the spinsal, beautishing his sword or gun, but carefully abstaining from using the one or the other. He simply cries Oh, the robber, the highwayman! the m of a mother who never said no. Dos on think to frighten me? Thou canst not know, then, that I am so and so, the sor of so and so. Get up and let use process on my journey." The lion waits till the man has come close

up to him, and then goes off to lie down again a thousand passs farther on. The traveller has thus to endere a long series of terrific trials. Each time that he quits the path the lion will disappear, but only for a few moments. Directly afterward he again presents himself, and all his movements are companied by horrible neises. He breaks off innumerable branches with his tall. He roars, howis, growls, and emits gusts of poisonous breath. He plays with the subjest of his fantastic and manifold attacks, and keeps him constantly suspended between fear and hope, like a cut playing with

If a man involved in such a difficulty does not allow his courage to fall him; if firmly holding his soul, the lion will finally leave him and seek his fortune elsewhere But if on the contrary, the latter perceives he has to deal with a man whose counts nance betrays his fear, whose voice trem bles and who dares not articulate a word, he repests over and over again, in order to terrify him still more, the manœuvre above secribed. He will approach him, push him, push him out of the way with his fer, cross his path every other minute and amuse himself with him in various ways, until at last he devours his victim already half dead with terror.

BOILING WATER.

At a recent lecture with which Mr. W. R. Grove opened the session of the Royal In-stitution, Mr. Grove astonished his audience at the outset by telling them that there never had been such a thing as boiling water, and never would be; and he showed reflected on a screen by the electric light that what is called boiling, is, in fact, the driving out of air from the water by the application of heat. Expel all the air from water, and it will no longer boll in the ordinary sense; and if it were possible to operate on water not contained in a vessel, it might be heated to an intense temperaturemore than 300 degrees—without altering its form. And we are not to forget that the hard nature of the vessel in which water is boiled may have as much to do with the bolling as the other elements in the operation. Then comes the question of constituent gases, and that apparently indestrucble," as Mr. Grove calls it, which remains at the bottom of every experiment, whatever be the liquid operated on. Perhaps among our chemists there may be one who will take up the subject of boiling water as a special research.

Pins -The pin was not known in England till towards the middle or latter end of n of Henry VIII.; ti then using ribbons, hoops, skewers me wood, of brass, silver, or gold. At first the pin was so ill made, that in the 84th year of the king, Parliament enacted that nor should be sold unless they be "dorble-headed, and have the headdrs sondered faste to the shanke of the pynne," &c. But this interference had such an influence on the manufacture, that the public could obtain no supply until the obnexious Act was repealed repeal, which passed in the 37th year of the same reign, contains the following clauses, which tend to show how cantious the legislature ought to be not to interfere with any manufactory which they do not perfectly understand. The Act of repeal having recited the former act, it then goes on to my, "At which tyme the pynners playaly promised to serve the kynge's liege people well and sufficiently, and at a reasonable price. And foresmuch sens the makying of the saide Act there hath been scarcites of pynnes within this realme that the kynge's liege people have not ben wel nor completel served of such pynnes nor ar like to b served of such pynnes nor ar like to be served nor the pynners of this realma (as it doeth now manifestly appere) be hable to serve the people of this realme accordying to their saled promise. In consideracion whereof it male please the kynga, dic., that it make be adjudged and demed from hemoforth frontraned and nihilitated and to be repeated for even."——Ent. Henriei Ordeni, mixvil, cap. 13. The nonsumption of the whole nation was in 1968, estimated at meetly millions of pins per day.

EST People and other are the only b



A FEROCIOUS ANIMAL.

GRETLEMAN .- " Wall, but you don't righten a thief?"

Dog SELLER .- "Not frighten a thief! why, bless yer 'art, it would be a little oliday to him!"

LITTLE WHITE LILY.

Little white Lily Bat by a stone, Drooping and waiting. Till the sun shone. Little white Lily Sunshine has fed : Little white Lily Is lifting her head.

Little white Lily Said, "It is good; Little white Lily's Clothing and food." Little white Lily, Drest like a bride! Shining with whiteness And crowned beside!

Little white Lily Droopeth with pain, Waiting and waiting Little white Lily Holdeth her cup ; Rain is fast falling. And filling it up.

Little white Lily Sald "Good again, When I am thirsty To have nice min Now I am stronger, Now I am cool; My veins are so full."

Little white Lily Smells very sweet; On her head sunshine. Rain at her feet. "Thanks to the sunshine, Thanks to the rain ! Little white Lily Is happy again!"

Agricultural.

SELECTION OF FRUIT TREES,

It is not the largest or finest looking trees that are the best. In fact, the eagers procure big trees at the expense of a fall oportion of roots, which it is impracticable to take up with such trees, often results not only in the loss of the trees themselves by death, but it frequently requires years for them to recover and regain their thrifty state. Neither is it necessary that the tree be as straight as a candle, for a few years' growth fills up the crooks in a trunk, and makes it as straight, or nearly so, as any other. The three great points are:—To have healthy trees—to take them up with as perfect roots as possible—and to heep these moist and uninjured till they are set out again. These three requisites cannot be easily secured by taking large trees, while those of moderate or rather small size will readily furnish them all. Small trees are easily dug without mutilating the roots; they are packed for transportation eafely and with facility; the labor of digging and packing, and the cost of trans tation, are much less than with large tre and they commence growing immediately, with little check in their vigor, and if well cultivated, make the largest as well as the cultivated, make the largest as well as the best wees at the end of five years. The late grain so well suited as food for heas. Barney for Hunn-There is no one frings, like cake rings, must be provided. The mixture is made with 1½ pound of flour, seryman as well as orphardist, said, that of the wees which he sold to his customers, the full-sized symmetrical ones never grew with more or less harley, are said to lay freely. We have used barley and peas on well as the amalter ones, possessing less beauty of form. The reason was a curious the suitableness of the food.

one; he could never succeed in persus the owners to shorten in the heads of the handsome trees, while he could induce them to prune or cut back the others according to any directions he might give.

To sum up-procure small, healthy, welldug and well-packed trees, of the best proved sorts, only from reliable nurserymen; let them be well set out and well cultivated for successive years, and they will afford a profitable as well as satisf tory result.

Uses OF THE POTATO.-In France the farina is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are generally indebted for their excellence to that source, and its bread and pastry equally so; while a great deal of the so-called Cognac imported into England from France is the produce of the potato Throughout Germany, the same uses are common; and in Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive trade. "Stettin brandy," well known in commerce, is largely imported into England. and is sent thence into many of our foreign ions as the produce of the grape, and is placed on many an English table as the same; while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of po-tato, under the designation of Eau de Colegne. But there are other uses to which this escu lent is turned abroad. After extracting the farina, the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture-frames, snuffboxes, and several descriptions of toys; and the water which runs from it in the process of manufacture is a most valuable scourer For perfectly cleaning woolens, and such like articles, it is the housewife's panaces; and if the washerwoman happens to have chilblains she becomes perfectly cured by the operation.

How to GET EARLY TOWATOR E. D. Kendall, of Maryland, thus writes to the Southern Field and Fireside: " A good large turnip is far better than any hot-bed for propagating early tomatoes. Cut off the top, and scoop out to a shell three-quarters of an inch thick. Fill the cavity with rich mould, plant half a dozen seeds, and place the turnip in a box of loam. Keep warm sprinkle with tepid water every day, until there is no longer any danger from the frost, then return the turnip to the outdoor bed, and thin out all but one plant. Should the turnip send out roots, pinch them off, and the shell will soon rot, affording a fertilizer to the tomato plant that will send it shead wonderfully. A dezen turnips tomatoised will afford an abundant supply of early to-metoes for an ordinary family."

LAND MEASURE-Every farmer show have a red measure—a light stiff pole-just 16) feet long for measuring land. By a little practice he can learn to step a rod at five paces which will answer very well for ordinary farm work. Ascertain the number of rods in width and length of a lot you wish to measure, and multiply one by the other, and divide by 160, and you have the number of acres, as 160 square rods make a square acre. If you wish to lay off one acre, mea-sure thirteen rods upon each side. This lacks only a rod full measure.

merions analytic of the cool in r guve to his first a the plastic art. It was the figure of a w looking out spou the see as if trying to et a glimpse of the vessel that contained is sellor husband. The figure was scarce dual-draped about the seek—which seem to have been the only point which structhe good lady's attention. "Well, what d yes think of her?" asked he, manny, ex-pectant of his mother's praise. "I think," add the manner, with decision, "that he detent woman would be seen out of doors in such a plight."

EF A victim of see sickness described his semation thus: "The first hour I was affeld I should die; the second hour I was nore afraid I shouldn't,"

Useful Receipts.

A VERY CELEBRATED COLOGNE WATER -6 drachms of oil of lemon, do. bergamoi 8 do. lavender, 10 drops cinnamon, 20 drops of cloves, † drachm rosemary, 40 drops neroli, 30 drops rose, 2 drachma tincture of musk, 6 pints deodorized alcohol. Shake up well; let it stand four hours before fil

How to OUTWIT THE MOTH -The fellowing has more real virtue in it than any of the so called scare aways of the moth which has yet met our eye. Only be careful that there are no moths in the furs when put away, and it will be impossible for them to get in if the necessary care is taken. But to the advice: Most of our insects are very hardy, caring little for wind and weather, and will never "die of aromatic pain." We once packed some small skins in the centre of a cask of tobacco leaves and stems, but the milier went there, deposited her eggs, and the furs were ruined. This shows that they are not at all delicate and care nothing for tobacco. Expensive cedar closets are frequently constructed with the idea that the rather pleasant odor of the cedar is sufficiently disagreeable to the moth to keep he away from articles of clothing deposites there. This is a mistake. The stre instinct prompts the miller to seek the means of perpetuating its kind, and no triffing impediment will prevent it. But the preservation of furs, or articles of clothing, is perfectly simple, cheap, and easy. Shake them well and tie them up in a cotton or inen bag, so that the miller cannot possibly enter, and the articles will not be injured though the bag is hung in a wood-house o garret. This is cheaper than to build coder lossis, and better than to fill the had clothe and garments with the sickening odor o

amphor, tobacco, or any other drug. RANCID OIL.-Dr. Grieseler has di overed a thing useful to all artists. A fer drops of spirits of ether will, he has found when mixed with rancid oil, restere it freshness.

ENGLISH RECEIPTS.

RHUBARB WINE -5 pounds of rhubarb to 1 gallon of water, to stand ten days, stirring twice a day. Then put it through sieve, and add 4 pounds of sugar to a gal lon, the liquor to remain in the cask five months. Then add the rind and juice of three lemons, | pint of brandy, and | oz. of isingless. In a few days it will be ready

MACCABORT PUDDING TO BE MADE OF COOKED MEAT.-Take as equal quantity of ham and chicken, mixed, and mince them small. Then weigh out half the quantity of macearoni, which must be previously boiled lender in broth, 2 eggs, beaten well, 1 oz. of butter, cayenne pepper, and salt to taste; all together. Put into a mould or beam, and to be boiled for two hours. The maccaroni must be kept in as long pieces as pos-MUPPINS AND CRUMPETS.—To bake these

properly the fire should be underneath them, which renders it a difficult matter to make them in a satisfactory way at home as side ovens must generally be used. The mixture for mufflos is as follows:-A quarter of a pint of thick small-beer yes strained into a pan with a pint of warm milk; to this a sufficient quantity of flour must be added to make it into a batter, ther having covered it over let it stand in a warm place to rise. When this is accom-plished add a quarter of a pint of warm milk, with 1 cz. of butter, rubbed in some flour until quite fine. Having mixed all these well together, add enough flour to make the mixture into dough, cover it over and let it stand half-en-bour, after which work it up once more, and breaking it into small pieces, roll them into a round form, and again covering them, let them remain a quarter of an hour. Lay them on the iron for baking, and having placed them in the oven, be very careful that they do not get overbaked, or discolored, and turn them as soon as one side changes color. Do not let the iron get too hot. For crumpets some tis rings on a polished from plate

The Riddler

ed of 197 letters

S. Di. Co. C. Di. Co. T. Di. Co. C. Di. Di. C. Di. Di. Di. Di. C. Di. Di. Di.

8, 8, 17, 91, 69, 41, 87, 114, 98, 111, 28, 6 54, 50, 66, was a sect of Q formers which sprang up to My 16, 5, 16, 47, 17, 108, 96, 58, 125,

27, 181, 21, 119, is a modern re 81, 18, 83, 79, 187, 48, 68, 87, 94, ma nomination of the 2nd century

67, 68, 94, 95, 9, ESL, 62, 65, 6, ESE, 68, 06, 48, 14, 50, 190, 50, 100, 83, 60, 1

that arose amongst the Puritans, to the close of the 16th century. 16, 61, 66, 136, 98, 184, 50, 104, 88, 184, 68, was an order founded by St. Reiss an Italian Fanatic, in the 18th century

49, 87, 113, 11, 40, 35, 96, 56, 48, ligious order of St. Francis, always oted, and never shaved their

My 96, 98, 81, 115, 64, 10, 51, 2, 69, 191, 1 48, was a religious order fo Genoa in the year 1907.

My 81, 48, 49, 3, 118, 18, 50, 84, 83, 76, year 181.

My 122, 194, 80, 90, 48, 72, 60, 98, 15, 110 all village on the Mount of Olly My 196, 2, 125, 65, 95, 15, 86, 3, 102, 30, is a mee of people in Africa. My 19, 46, 67, 97, 78, 75, 18, 31, is an Am

My 71, 198, 13, 7, 13, 18, should be p

My 34, 99, 117, 106, 105, 26, 40, is a motion culiar to the eyes. My whole is an old proverb-

GEO. IRWIN warning to every one.

Pittsburg, Pu.

RIDDLE. WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING PORT

I am composed of letters four-Cut off my head, I'll bruise you sore. Again curtail, and you will see, That I am an auxiliary. My whole is known as a shell fish! Cook'd various ways, each a fine dish. And I am sure you will not stay, But guess my title straight away. EMILE

CHARADE.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY BYENING My first is a preposition. My second is a solid, transparent, and brit

My whole is found on every steamer, in nerchant's business piace, and still is see or by every politician.

JOSEPH S. ROSS, Ja Richmond Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ANAGRAMS ON CITIES.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENIES BY S. B. WRST.

No bile Ten cats in Polon. Rap a vall so. Vain shell.

Open cha My lop hut. Tortle liek. Grub no lint. Dim ear. Bentleywille, Wash. On, Pa.

PROBLEM. WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY BYENING PO

Suppose there is a tree 100 feet in height, length. There is a vine that runs up this test inches in diameter at but, and running to point, winding around this I feet in length up this tree. Now supports
there is a bird that takes this vine in its bill and commences to unwind this vine from the keeping the vine straight all of the time, also keeping in a horizontal direction until the vine is all unwound. Required the distance bird must fly in order to unwind the vise? MORGAN STEVENS

Round Grove, Scott Co , Ioua. An answer is requested.

ARITHMETICAL QUESTION. WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENISG POS. nts would there be in 60% cents at the R. J. MeBRIDE An answer is requested.

why is the letter T like a tyrani's off gainst the rights of man? Ans.-Boom

What is that which every one wishes and yet tries to get rid of? Ans.—A good W

to When does a worthless book resemble purchaser? Ana.—When it is " taken in."

When are all bets alike? Ana.—When they are all won (one.)

ANSWERS TO REDUCES IN LAST! HISTORICAL ENIGNA—Undertable and what you cannot perform, but be care heap your promise. ENIGHA—Home, S Home! CHARADS—Hodon, (mad, dam,

. gary,—a gay wei ga guni d Jack B 707, 434 200'400 THE

ED

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LADY post from THE L For \$5 v

Any pers at any time my be see Antouribe tendy sens to have to Exercise Jank, but v main or ot fi we profe to our order E) Bpo

THE

LITER THE LA minro and to continue the Rend-Drum with Record indice generated PERSON, rary Depart

A HANI COLOREI trais every Cuts, illustr TERMS. years—in or paper and an and are as f pies, \$25 pi defs, \$19 pi defs of Tax []— Sube mit medee as as we have lines.

THE PO Address The Bree II Edito

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your in'ard to "Me you know t what do y

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